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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VITA BLADES

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VITA BLUE BLADES Packet of 5 blades at 9 as.
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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Govt. Announces Bombay Fire Compensation Plan

FULL VALUE OF INSURED GOODS ASSURED

Black Marketeers And War Risk Insurance Evaders Will Be Hauled Up

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of India have decided to pay compensation to the extent of 100 per cent of the proved loss on account of damage by fire to property insured against fire under policies covering fire risk and damage by blast.

Fire insurance companies and Lloyd's "in general interest of India's war effort" have agreed to make a voluntary bulk contribution of twelve and half per cent towards liability assumed by Government on account of compensation in respect of property damaged by fire or explosion which has been insured under their policies.

Government's decisions on the question of giving compensation to persons who have suffered personal injury or damage to their property in the area affected by the explosions and fire in the Bombay dock area on April 14 are set out in a detailed Communique issued to-night.

No compensation will in any case be paid in respect of black market goods, bullion, jewellery, securities etc.

The following is the text of the communique':—

The Government of India have been actively considering the question of giving compensation to persons who have suffered personal injury or damage to their property in the area affected by the occurrence in the Bombay Docks on the 14th April 1944. With a view to avoiding mass litigation and consequent inconvenience and disruption of business, they have no grounds of broad policy decided on the scheme of relief outlined in paragraph 3 below. Fire Insurance Companies and Lloyds also have, on consideration of public policy and in general interest of India's war effort, agreed to make a voluntary bulk contribution of 12½ per cent. towards liability assumed by Government on account of compensation in respectt of property damaged by fire or explosion which has been insured against fire or explosion under their policies.

2. No compensation will in any case be payable under this scheme in respect of black market goods, i.e. goods which have not been declared or held under a licence as required by law for the time being in force (e.g. piecegoods not declared under the Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order. All claims in respect of such goods will be checked by reference to the appropriate officers, and persons who have failed to comply with legal requirements will be forthwith proceeded against according to law. It is the intention of Government so to extend the existing power to confiscate goods in respect of which an offence is committed as to include the power to confiscate any money recovered or recoverable in respect of damage to such goods.

Nor will any compensation be payable by Government under this scheme in respect of—

(1) Bullion, articles made of precious metals or stones (including Jewellery and watches), curios and antiques;

(2) Currency notes and coins,

(3) Negotiable instruments, securities, stamps, title-deeds, manuscripts, business-books, patterns, models, plans, designs and other documents,

(4) Loss of profits and other consequential losses.

Where property which is required to be insured under the War Risks (Factories) Insurance Ordinance or the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Ordinance has not been so insured or is underinsured, Government reserve the right of proceeding against the defaulter and to set off any penalty or composition fee levied under the Ordinance against the compensation payable under this scheme.

3. The scheme of relief will be as follows:—

(A) Damage by fire to property insured against fire under policies covering fire risk and damage by blast without fire intervening to property insured under fire policies extended to cover explosions.—

Compensation to the extent of 100 per cent. of the proved loss will be paid by Government. (The insurers have agreed to make a voluntary contribution of 12½ per cent. of the said amount to Government).

(B) Damage by blast without intervention of fire to property insured against fire under policies covering ordinary fire risk only.—

Compensation to the extent of 87½ per cent. of proved loss on the basis of the value as on the date of damage, subject to a maximum of 87½ per cent. of the value declared for the purposes of fire insurance.

(C) Damage to uninsured property, that is property which is not insured either wholly or partially.—

(1) DAMAGE BY BLAST OR FIRE TO UNINSURED IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.—

Compensation to the extent of 75 per cent of the proved loss on the

(Continued On Page 2)

VATICAN CLOSES ALL GATES

LONDON, May 30: The German Overseas News Agency states that the Vatican City has closed all its gates and doubled the Swiss Guards.—Reuter.

EIRE ELECTION PROSPECTS

DUBLIN, May 30: Polling opened very slowly in the Eire general election to-day and the expected total poll will be small, probably about 50 per cent.

The opinion is widely held that it will be a neck-and-neck struggle for supremacy in which the Independents may emerge with a balance of power. This would mean the formation of a Coalition Government. De Valera's party, however, still appears to be fairly confident of a small majority. There are 248 candidates for 134 seats, the Speaker with two Fianna Fail and one Fine candidates having been returned unopposed. The counting of votes begins to-morrow morning and the first preferences should be known in most areas before midnight. It will be Friday morning before the count is completed.—Reuter.

POST-WAR SECURITY BODY

Four-Power Talks For Planning

WASHINGTON, May 30.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull announced that he is ready to proceed with discussions with Britain, Russia, and China on the organisation of an international security body. Mr Hull said that "the first phase" of his talks with the Senate post-war Advisory Committee on the form of the policy had been concluded and it was this fact which brought him up to the point of undertaking talks on four-power basis.

Mr Hull's statement said: "The first phase of informal conversations with eight senators has been concluded. We had frank and fruitful discussions on general principles, questions and plans relating to the establishment of an international peace and security organisation in accordance with the principles contained in the Moscow Four-Nation Declaration, the Connally resolution and other similar declarations made in this country.

I am definitely encouraged and am ready to proceed with the approval of the President with informal discussions on this subject with Great Britain, Russia and China and then with the Governments of the other United Nations. Meanwhile I shall have further discussions with these and other leaders of both the parties in the two Houses of Congress and with others. The door of non-partisanship will continue to be wide open here at the Department of State, especially when any phase of planning for a post-war security organisation is under consideration."

Presumably Mr Hull will follow up his statement with an invitation under the Moscow Declaration for the other three leading Allied powers to send representatives for the informal discussions which he proposed.

Relief To Evacuees To Continue

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, May 30.

The scheme of giving relief to evacuees which is due to expire tomorrow will be continued for sometime. Meanwhile the revised rates of relief to the evacuees are under consideration here. Those revised rates when finally approved would replace the present scheme.

MONSOON IN FULL VIGOUR IN ASSAM

DHUBRI, May 26.

The monsoon has set in in full vigour. It has been raining here incessantly for the last 24 hours. The Brahmaputra has greatly risen and all neighbouring land and 'churs' have been submurged. Last night there was 2 inches of rain.—A. P.

Eisenhower Inspects Canadian Troops

LONDON, May 29.

General Dwight Eisenhower has just returned from an inspection of the Canadian troops in company with Lieutenant General H. D. G. Crerar, Commander of the Canadian Army, says a report from Supreme Headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary Force. General Eisenhower was pleased at the obvious fitness of the troops.

CHINESE STRIKE TO RE-OPEN BURMA ROAD

CHUNGKING, May 29.

Chinese troops advancing west of the Burma Road in the drive to reopen China's lifeline are attacking strongly fortified Jap positions on the crest of the Kaolikun mountains in a battle "above clouds—ten thousand feet up" says Reuter's Special Correspondent.

All day the 14th American Airforce has been dropping large quantities of supplies from the air to the Chinese troops operating in the area of Mamien pass in the mountains north of Ten Chun, a key town 20 miles west of the Burma Road The Japanese are holding strong positions with a network of pillboxes. These fortifications are difficult to destroy even by aerial bombardment or by artillery fire.

The Chinese are speeding up their advance according to to-day's Chinese communique by "herding cattle along mountain trails" to clear away Japanese mines in their path with the minimum delay. Meanwhile Gen. Stilwell's Chinese columns are advancing to the west of Myitkyina in a bid to link up with Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek's forces from China.

The 14th American Air Force is giving good support to the Chinese troops driving beyond the Burma Road. In their latest sorties, American fighter-bombers bombed bridges north of Ten Chun.—Reuter.

CHINESE LIBERTY SHIP SUNK IN ARABIAN SEA

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The Navy Department announces that the American-built Chinese liberty ship "Chung Cheng" was torpedoed and sunk in the Arabian Sea, early last February.—Reuter.

Fierce Fighting North Of Changsha

CHUNGKING: Fierce fighting is in progress in the Tun Tin Lake area north of Changsha, capital of the Hunan Province of South Eastern China.

Operations are progressing along three main routes—the Canton-Hankow Railway and highway and Lake Tun Tin.

Chinese Capture Mamien Village

CHUNGKING, May 30: Chinese troops advancing into Burma across the Salween have captured the highest village on the Mamien trail over 8,000 feet above sea level, says to-day's Communiqu from Gen. Stilwell's Headquarters. They are now attacking the last Japanese pocket in this region. It is expected to fall at any moment.

BACK IN INDIA

KARACHI, May 30: Four members of the Indian National Defence Council, who had been to the Middle East last month, returned to India today. They are the Hon Syed Miran Mohamed Shah, the Speaker of the Sind Assembly, Sardar Naunihal Singh, Pt. Rainath Kunzru and Prof. Ahmed.—A. P.

Dance Floor Turns Into Battle Ground

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Arrested on charges of rioting and being members of an unlawful assembly, Gabriel Nugera and Joaquim Nugera were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court to-day.

The two suspects were pointed out by a taxi driver, who identified them as members of a gang who took part in a riot in the I. L. I. Hall at Burrows Lane Dabul while a dance was in progress in the early hours of Sunday morning.

Stones, sticks and sode-water bottles were freely used in the affray and several persons who received injuries were treated at the G. T. Hospital.

The taxi driver was also one of the victims. One of the car's tyres was stolen and the window panes badly smashed.

The Magistrate ordered the bail period of the two arrested men to be extended.

Imphal Scenes: The Ukrul road is tested for Jap mines before the advance of Allied troops and infantry.

GANDHIJI'S SURPRISE VISIT TO MEHERALLY

Mrs. Naidu's Appeal To Visitors

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For the second time after his arrival in the city nineteen days ago, Mahatma Gandhi left his shack, to be at the bed-side of a convalescent. It was nearly 9 p.m. when Gandhiji's car slipped out of the gates of "Gandhi Gram", unnoticed by hundreds of stragglers who were sticking to the estate, after the evening prayers. Pressmen were left guessing for some time.

The city's Ex-Mayor, Mr. Yusuf Meherally, convalescing at a bungalow at Santa Cruz, had the privilege of Gandhiji's company for fifteen minutes.

There was no change in Gandhiji's health on Tuesday. Mr. Pyarelal told the press that doctors "are closely watching the reactions to the step taken by Gandhiji in relaxing the silence".

It was a quiet day for Gandhiji, the visitors being limited to half a dozen. He observed strict silence from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. From this time onwards he spoke only when necessary. He was heard issuing brief instructions to those around him during prayer time.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mayor of Bombay and Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Ex-Minister of Bombay called at Gandhiji's shack in the evening. Mr. H. C. Prater was among those who attended the evening prayers.

Visitors to "Gandhi Gram" during odd hours of the day were many. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has appealed to the public not to come to Gandhi Gram except during prayer time because no one is to be allowed for "darshan" except at prayer time. People are requested not to follow Gandhiji when he goes for short strolls on the sands.

Padmavati Shaligram, who came from Kolhapur, sang "Bhajans" in Mahatmaji's presence.

Purse Presented To Mahatma

Members of the staff of Messrs. The Excelsior Finishing Products Co., Ltd. saw Mahatma Gandhi at his shack in Juhu on Tuesday morning when a purse of Rs. 501 was presented to him.

NEW GOVT. IN ECUADOR

GUAYAQUIL, May 30: Major Giron's revolutionaries, who gained control in Guayaquil, are today forming a new Government having refused to recognise the Government of Dr. Fausto Navarro Allende who took office on the resignation of President Dr. Carlos Arroyo Del Rio.

Dr. Teodoro Maldonado Carbo President of the Chamber of Deputies and Rector of the National University, was arrested today in Guayaquil.

Dr. Jose Maria Velasco Ibarra, ex-President of Ecuador, whom the revolutionaries support, is expected to arrive today from Pasto, Colombia, where he has been in exile since 1935. Aguilar Vasquez Aurello, the Minister of the Interior, was arrested while trying to escape from Quito.

Radio Call To Nazi Europe

LONDON, May 30: A radio call to the people of occupied Europe to treat wounded Allied soldiers "on their doorsteps" was made by a United Nations' Headquarters spokesman today. He urged them to make themselves proficient in First Aid and fire-fighting.

U. S. FIT FIGHTER PLANES WITH ROCKET GUNS

WASHINGTON, May 28.

Fighter planes equipped with rocket guns have been used successfully in the combat against Japanese Army airforces, it is announced today.

The announcement made no mention of American rocket launching planes in Europe but said that they had been effective in the Pacific and the China, Burma, and India theatres. The projectiles can be fired in pairs or salvos from launchers mounted beneath the wings five types of fighter planes—P-40 Warhawks, P-47 Thunderbolts, P-38 Lightning, P-39 Aircobras and P-51 Mustangs.

Indian Delegation For U. S. Monetary Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, May 30.

The American Government's invitation to international Monetary Conference was handed to the Government of India during the week through the American Commissioner's Office.

As already indicated the Indian delegation would consist of Sir Jeremy Raisman, Sir C. D. Deshmukh, Sir Shanmukham Chetty, Mr. A. D. Shroff and Mr. Mandan lately Economic Adviser to the Punjab Government.

WANTED MUSLIM FOR MONETARY CONFERENCE.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. S. M. Jamil, Secretary, All-India Muslim Chamber of Commerce and Industry in a telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy refers to press reports of inclusion of two non-officials on the Monetary Conference at Washington and urges the inclusion of a Muslim and says "it is most essential that Muslims should be represented".—A. P.

WILL ENGLAND TAKE SECOND PLACE WITH GRACE?

Washington Has Become World's Capital, Says Bertrand Russel

NEW YORK, May 29.

Bertrand Russell English philosopher and writer now Resident in the United States, in an article in "The Saturday Evening Post", entitled "Can Americans and Britons be friends?" asserted to-day that "as long as Britannia ruled the waves the English were inclined to despise other nations and were not always careful to hide their contempt.

But now that the American navy is larger than the British, Washington is the Governmental centre of the world and New York the financial centre.

The English, after being dominant for 200 years, have got to learn to take the second place and do it as gracefully as possible. The arrogance which formerly was theirs is now rapidly crossing the Atlantic along with the sea-power.

He concluded: "There is at the moment great friendliness in England towards America and it is important both to our own nations and to mankind as a whole that this friendliness should be reciprocated.

United we have a rare opportunity to move the world in the direction of our common ideals, but if we are kept apart by mutual suspicions the enemies of our hopes will triumph".—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

DANGE IN LONDON

LONDON, May 30: The President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, Mr. S. A. Dange arrived in Britain today from India.—Reuter.

WINANT BACK IN LONDON.

LONDON, May 30: The American Ambassador Mr. John G. Winant returned to England by air this afternoon after a fortnight's visit to the United States.

MILITARY COURT AWARDS 7 YEARS' JAIL.

JERUSALEM, May 30.

Zvi Tabori, who admitted to being a member of the Stern terrorist gang, which was responsible for the recent bomb outrages in Palestine, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment by a Jerusalem military court.—Reuter.

ALLIES PENETRATE INTO CECCANO

Berlin Communique On Fifth Army's Progress

ANZIO, May 30: The Fifth Army will take Rome "before many days have passed", declared Gen. Mark Clark, Commander of the Fifth Army, here to-day.

BERLIN, May 30: A German Communique announces that Fifth Army troops have penetrated into Ceccano.

The communique today reported: "The main weight of yesterday's large-scale enemy attack was on the extreme western flank of the Italian front from the coast to the Alban mountains. The enemy who attacked with massed infantry and tank forces succeeded in achieving local breaches at some points.".

AMERICAN TROOPS' FURTHER GAINS

Reuter's special correspondent at Allied Headquarters in Italy:—Kesselring is establishing a very strong defence line running from Valmontone through Velletri to Campolemini but Fifth Army progress was officially stated today to be "still satisfactory". American troops have made further gains in the vicinity of Velletri and Lanuvio in the face of very stiff opposition. A strong German counter-attack was beaten off late on Monday. German artillery fire has increased in intensity in the Valmontone area where the greater part of the Goering Division is now in the line. New Zealand troops fighting across the mountains north of Cassino are now within a few miles south-East of Sora.

TWO KEY MOUNTAIN FEATURES CAPTURTD

Eighth Army troops have entered Arce and are proceeding steadily towards Frosinone despite numerous demolitions. A guards brigade had captured the two key mountain features of Monte Grande and Monte Piccolo. French troops had got within sight of Ceccano yesterday while Pofi was captured without opposition. After seizing Prossedi the Fifth Army troops have continued to push northwards another three miles.

NEW ZEALAND PREMIER IN ITALY

The Prime Minister of New Zealand, Mr. Peter Fraser, has arrived in Italy by air after a fast but uneventful journey from England.

NAZI 'DROME BOMBED

From Reuter's special correspondent at Allied Headquarters in Italy May 30:

R. A. F. WELLINGTONS last night attacked a new target—the recently established German airfield at Fruersbrunn, which is 35 miles north-west of Vienna. The airfield which is believed to have contained a large number of fighters was plastered with bombs.

KESSELRING'S CALL TO STAND FIRM.

Reuter's special correspondent at Allied headquarters in Italy: An order of the day from Marshal Kesselring in which he said "everything is at stake" has been captured.

The order addressed to soldiers of Army Group "C" said: "The first push of the enemy's major offensive against the cultural centre of Europe has been struck against you, soldiers of the Tenth Army. To-day too the slogan holds true 'Where the Tenth Army stands it holds its own'. On you soldiers of the Fourteenth Army and the Army Group Von Zangen rest the security of all the German divisions employed in Southern Italy.—Reuter.

STILWELL'S FORCES ADVANCE WEST OF MYITKYINA

Allied Progress In Kohima Area Near Naga Village

KANDY, May 30.

Chinese-American forces have cut the main road between Kamaing and Mogaung, says today's S.E.A.C. Communique.

South of Kamaing they destroyed 25 Japanese trucks and seized six buildings containing supplies and ammunition.

Gen. Stilwell's forces attacking Myitkyina from the west advanced 600 vards. After heavy fighting they drove off a Japanese counter-attack south and south-west of the town. In fine weather Allied air support was intensified.

MANIPUR HILLS: In the Bishenpur area our troops have surrounded and eliminated the enemy at several points and captured considerable booty, including guns and much equipment. The enemy's casualties in these operations have been heavy.

In the Palel area we have repulsed further enemy attacks on our forward positions.

North of Imphal there is no change.

ALLIED PROGRESS

In the Kohima area our troops have progressed near the Naga village. To the south of Kohima, where we made some progress yesterday the enemy has put in determined counter-attacks, all of which have been repulsed.

On May 29 R.A.F. fighters intercepted enemy aircraft over the Palel area and damaged five enemy fighters.

From all these operations three Allied aircraft are missing.

U. S. Planes Make 1,000-Bomber Raid On Nazi Targets

LONDON May 30: Very strong forces of American bombers attacked aircraft factories at Dessau Osthersleben and Halberstadt in Germany, according to an official announcement by the United States Strategic Air Force Headquarters in London today. More than 1,200 fighters escorted the bombers.

Other targets were railway road yards at Brussels in Belgium and Rheims and Troyes in France, airdromes at Handorf near Muenster, Diephols, near Osnabruck, Halberstadt and in the Hamburg area. The raids were made by Flying Fortresses' and 'Liberators' of the Eighth Air Force. This is the fourth consecutive day that heavy bombers in very great strength have attacked targets in Germany.

"Very great strength" means between 750 and 1,000 planes.

AIR RAIDS ON SOUTH ENGLAND COASTAL DISTRICTS.

LONDON, May 30: Damage and casualties were caused in the coastal districts of south and south-west England last night (Monday), it is announced.

One German aircraft was destroyed —Reuter.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR MYSORE

BANGALORE, May 30.

A revenue surplus of Rs. 1.93 lakhs was revealed in the Mysore State Budget which was presented by the Dewan President in the State Assembly to-day. The total estimated gross income for the coming year is Rs. 818.01 lakhs and the total expenditure Rs. 816.08 lakhs.—United Press.

RED AIR FORCE DESTROYS 60 ENEMY PLANES

Pounds Dromes Around Roman In Rumania

MOSCOW, May 29.

To-night's Soviet communique states:

"During May 29 there were no material changes at the front. Thirty-three enemy planes were shot down in air combat and by anti-aircraft fire.

This morning our aircraft carried out a mass blow against enemy aerodromes in the vicinity of the towns of Roman and Husi in Rumania.

At the moment of the raid there were many enemy planes at the aerodromes. After silencing the anti-aircraft fire our planes carried out several bombing and machine-gunning attacks.

Not less than 60 enemy planes were disabled or destroyed. All our planes returned to their bases.

After suffering great losses the Germans approached the forward line of Soviet defences, north-west of Luck and broke into trenches but were then defeated, says a supplement to last night's communique. South-east of Stanislavov the Germans lost nearly 200 killed.—Reuter.

POST-WAR TALKS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 30: The U. S. Secretary of State Mr. Cordell Hull conferred to-day with the British Ambassador to the U. S. Lord Halifax, the Soviet Ambassador M. Andrei Gromyko and the Chinese Ambassador Mr. Wei-Tao-Ming, following his announcement that the United States was now ready to join these three countries in the planning of a post-war organisation to maintain peace. —Reuter.

WANTED SATARA CONGRESSMAN ARRESTED

BELGAUM, May 29.

Dada Appaji Barde, a Congress worker of Satara who was wanted by the police since August 1942 was arrested by a police officer in a cinema theatre here yesterday.

A prize of Rs. 5,000 had been offered by the Bombay Government for Barde's arrest.—A. P.

Bullets In Coal Waggon

SHOLAPUR, May 30.

Thirty-one bullets were discovered in a coal waggon of the Old Mills when it was being unloaded yesterday morning. They were immediately handed over to the police.—United Press.

PUNJAB A.I.S.A. SECRETARY ARRESTED.

LAHORE, May 30: Lala Prithvi Chander Nayar, Secretary, All-India Spinners' Association, Punjab Branch, has been arrested under the Restriction and Detention Ordinance III of 1944 for alleged defiance of the restriction order served on him after his release from jail in February last.—A. P.

D. SC. FOR B. C. ROY.

CALCUTTA, May 29: A special convocation of Calcutta University will be held on June 12 at the Darbhanga Hall to confer the degree of Doctorate of Science 'honoris causa' on Dr. B. C. Roy, ex-Vice Chancellor of the University.—A. P.

SUPREME NEED OF RECONSTRUCTION

Merchants' Appeal To Port Trust To Secure Materials

A letter dated 29th May, 1944 is addressed by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber to the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust regarding facilities for reconstruction of buildings and godowns, from which the following paras are extracted:—

The Port Trust should not charge any rent for the land leased to the lessees in the affected area from the 14th April 1944 till the building or godown that existed on that land has been reconstructed by the lessees, and it has become possible for the lessees to enjoy the beneficial use of the same. This would be equally applicable to the lessees who hold land on the monthly tenancy as well as to those who hold for a long period. In order to retain the right of the Port Trust they might, however, collect a token rent from the lessees during this period.

The securing of the necessary materials for the construction of the buildings and godowns in the affected area, whether temporary or permanent, is a matter of the most serious concern to the members of the associations which were carrying on the trade in the affected area. It is, therefore, their strongest request to the Trust that the Trust should utilise its good offices and influence with the authorities concerned to secure for the trade the highest priorities for getting the release of all the materials that might be necessary for reconstructing the buildings and godowns in the affected area.

Apart from the question of securing full compensation for the loss of property, commodity, stores, etc., in the affected area, my Committee have, no doubt, that you will agree that the reconstruction of the buildings and godowns in that area is a matter of supreme importance for the revival of trade, and business in that part of the city.

So far as the work of reconstruction inside the docks is carried on, it is entirely within the control and discretion of the Military authorities. As there are, however, rumours floating in the market that the control of the military is likely to be extended to the work of reconstruction outside the dock area, my Committee would most earnestly request the Trustees to assure them that there is not only no truth in any such rumours floating in the market but that they would not allow the control of the work of reconstruction in the affected area on land belonging to the Port Trust to pass away into the hands of the Military from the hands of the Port Trust. This is really a very important matter and my Committee would be obliged if you would be pleased to clarify the position in this connection very fully.

COMPENSATE THEM IN FULL

Mayor's Appeal To Govt.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Mayor of Bombay has issued the following statement:—

"My attention has been drawn to the statement made by the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in connection with the payment of compensation to the victims of the disaster and, as one who has come into close contact with those numerous unfortunate victims who have suffered in various ways due to the disaster, I feel it my duty to join the Chamber in strongly impressing upon the Government of India the view that the Government of India would be doing what is but their duty in compensating for the loss in full.

The reasons and justification for this are ample The loss and injury have been due solely to the action of the authorities concerned and in course of war effort and sheer justice demands that full compensation must be made whether to the insured or to the uninsured. From what appeared in the "Times of India" to-day, there are indications that the loss in insured cases would be fully made good while in the case of those who have not insured, a part would have to be borne by the sufferers themselves. I would not have issued this statement, but for the fact that I feel, and I feel very strongly, that the case for the uninsured requires no less sympathy and help than that of the insured.

I have been meeting them, I have been witnessing their miseries, their despair and their anxiety as to the future, I have been receiving piteours requests from hundreds and thousands of them and whilst fully supporting the case of the insured that full compensation should be made to them, I urge that compensation even in the case of the uninsured should not stand on a lesser or different footing.

Knowing as I do the sympathy and attitude of the authorities from the very highest to the lowest, I think there should be no difficulty in doing what is but the duty and in discharging duty what are but the proper obligations of a State!

Plea For Independent Status For Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, (Dn.).

An eloquent plea for the grant of independent status to Hyderabad after the war, was made by Moulvi Bahadur Khan, (late Nawab Bahadur Yarjung) in his presidential address at the 16 Annual Conference of the Majlis Ittahad-ul-Mulmein which opened at Warangal amidst a gathering of 30,000.

Bahadur Khan's address was prefaced with a glowing tribute to the splendid achievements of the Soviet Army and the victorious march of the British and American Armies in Italy. He also expressed the earnest hope that America and Britain would scrupulously adhere to the principles they had laid down in the Atlantic Charter and deplored President Roosevelt's statement regarding Jewish immigration into Palestine to the consternation of Muslims all over the world and Indian Muslims in particular who had pinned their faith on the solemn assurances of the British Government to Muslim interests in Palestine who had on the strength of these promises given their wholehearted support to Allied war effort.—Orient Press.

STUD BULL STUNT TO TACKLE PROBLEM OF POPULATION!

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, May 30.

Lord Linlithgow who was lying low since he returned from India last year is trying to come back to public life, this time through the Church door. He has accepted the Chairmanship of the Church of Scotland General Assembly. He spent most of his days of retirement reading the Bible and studying the declining birthrate of Britain.

Now he comes with a remedy based on his experience of the Bull Studs with which he had started his Viceregal career in India eight years ago. His remedy for the declining birthrate is "early marriages."

Dr. Sutherland, Medical Adviser of the Central Council for Health and Education, has written a pamphlet on Lord Linlithgow's suggestion which will be discussed at Edinburgh tomorrow afternoon, His Lordship presiding. The pamphlet says: "The best age for marriage is early twenties, and mostly for economic reasons the average age in this country is 25 1/2 for women and 27 1/2 for men. The conditions of employment and housing must, therefore, be altered and reasonable security offered to rear the family and enjoy companionship of one's mate. Presently examples of marriage before many of our young people show them little beauty or happiness and much drabness, and defeat."

In India, however, the people were told not long ago that early marriages materially contributed to the decline of the birthrate!

The Church of Scotland is seriously considering proposal for early marriage.—

"Soviet Union Gives Us Faith In Our Ability"

Sir Jnan Chandra Ghosh, Director, Indian Science Institute, has sent the following message to the first All-India Congress of the Friends of the Soviet Union: —

"The transformation of the oppressed, hungry, helpless and illiterate masses who formed ninety per cent of the people of Russia into a well-fed, self-reliant, well-educated and highly industrialised community, closely knit together by common interests, in the course of twenty years is a miracle in modern history. Such wonderful success should give us faith in our ability to do likewise in India."

PRICES OF CIGARETTES AND SHERRY FIXED

The maximum retail price which may be charged by a dealer in respect of Sherry from Spain has been fixed at Rs. 11/8 per quart bottle by a Notification issued under the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance and published in the Gazette of India dated May 20, 1944.

COMPENSATION FOR CITY EXPLOSION LOSSES

(Continued From Page 1)

basis of the value as on the 31st March 1939.

(2) HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONAL EFFECTS.—

Compensation as indicated below on proved claims subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 per household:—

(a) On the first Rs. 2,000 100 per cent.

(b) On any sum in excess of Rs. 2,000 75 per cent.

(3) MOTOR VEHICLES.—

Compensation to the extent of 75 per cent. of the value on the basis of prices allowed under the Used Motor Vehicles Order, 1944.

(4) STOCK-IN-TRADE AND MERCHANDISE:—

Compensation as indicated below on proved claims, subject to a maximum of Rs. 15,000 in any one case:

(a) On the first Rs. 5,000 100 per cent.

(b) On any sum in excess of Rs. 5,000 75 per cent.

For the purpose of assessing the damage, the value of goods will be taken as on the date of the damage.

4. MARINE POLICIES:—In respect of interests covered under Marine Insurance policies Government and the insurers have come to an arrangement under which the insurers will meet ascertained claims arising under such policies in full and Government will reimburse the insurers to the extent of 40 per cent. of the amount paid by them.

5. MISCELLANEOUS POLICIES: As regards Motor Car, Workmen's Compensation and Miscellaneous Accident Insurance policies, Government have arrived at a similar arrangement with the insurers under which the insurers will meet the ascertained claims under such policies in full and Government will reimburse the insurers to the extent of 50 per cent. of the amounts paid by them.

PERSONAL INJURIES.

6. Compensation payable to servants of the Central Government, Bombay Government, Bombay Port Trust and Bombay Municipal Corporation will be determined by separate orders issued by the appropriate authority concerned.

The following relief, which is more liberal than that allowed under the Workmen's Compensation Act, will be afforded in the case of other persons.

If any compensation is recoverable under the Workmen's Compensation Act or under an "Accident" insurance policy, the amount of which is less than the amount payable under this scheme, only the difference between the two amounts will be payable by Government, and if the amount received from the employers or the insurers exceeds the amount payable under this scheme, no compensation will be payable under this scheme

Compensation For Death Or Disablement

Where the monthly salary or in the absence of monthly salary the average monthly income of the person concerned is	Amount of lump sum compensation. For death. (a) Rs.	For permanent total disablement. (b) Rs.
Up to Rs. 20	900	1,300
21 to 30	1,300	1,900
31 to 40	1,800	2,500
41 to 50	2,200	3,200
51 to 60	2,400	3,800
61 to 70	3,200	4,400
71 to 80	3,600	5,000
81 to 100	4,500	6,300
101 to 200	5,200	7,400
201 to 500	7,000	8,500
501 to 1000	8,000	10,000
1000 to 1500	10,000	12,500
1501 to 2000	12,000	15,000
Above 2000	14,000	17,000

Compensation For Partial Disablement

Nature of Injury	Amount of lump sum compensation calculated at the following percentage of (b) above.
Loss of right arm above or at the elbow	70
Loss of left arm above or at the elbow	60
Loss of right arm below the elbow	60
Loss of leg at or about the knee	60
Loss of left arm below the elbow	50
Loss of leg below the knee	50
Permanent total loss of hearing	50
Loss of one eye	30
Loss of thumb	25
Loss of all toes of one foot	20
Loss of one phalanx of thumb	10
Loss of index finger	10
Loss of great toe	10
Loss of any finger other than index finger	5

NOTE:—The expressions "permanent disablement" and "partial disablement" have the same meaning as is assigned to them in the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

ARRANGE FOR IMMEDIATE SURVEY.

7. Persons who have suffered loss or damage to their property, whether insured or uninsured, are advised to arrange forthwith for a survey by a Surveyor approved by the Central Government under the War Risks Insurance Schemes of the appropriate category. A list of such Surveyors can be obtained from the Secretary, Bombay Fire Insurance Association or from any member company of the said Association. In case surveys have already been carried out by a person other than an approved Surveyor, the fact should immediately be reported through the Secretary, Bombay Fire Insurance Association, 6 Rampart Row, Bombay, to the Government of India, in the Finance Department who reserve to themselves the right to require a fresh survey to be made by an approved Surveyor.

8. Any amount payable by Government under this scheme to a claimant will be paid on the claimant executing the prescribed document surrendering in favour of Government all rights whatsoever arising out of the occurrence.

9. Claims under items A and B of paragraph 3 above should be submitted on the prescribed forms. Such forms may be obtained from the Insurance company concerned to whom the completed form with the relevant documents should be submitted as soon as possible for transmission through the Secretary, Bombay Fire Insurance Association, 6 Rampart Row, Bombay, to the Special Claims Committee set up in Bombay by the Government of India.

Claims in respect of uninsured property and personal injuries will be entertained and determined by Claims Commissioners to be appointed for this purpose.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN INDIA)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ending 31st December, 1943.

We have great pleasure in submitting our Report, Audited Revenue Account and the Balance Sheet of the Society for the year ending 31st December, 1943.

NEW BUSINESS:—During the year under report 16,941 proposals for assurances of Rs. 4,02,70,100 were received. Out of these and those pending from the previous year 14,707 proposals resulted into policies assuring a sum of Rs. 3,25,50,600 with an annual premium income of Rs. 19,35,618-4-0. The remaining proposals were either declined, postponed or accepted on terms which were not agreed to by the proponents or were awaiting completion at the end of the year. In addition to this 6 Annuity Contracts were also issued during the year.

BUSINESS IN FORCE:—The total assurances in force at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 16,61,27,947-8-0 of which assurances to the extent of Rs. 44,27,518 were re-insured.

The total number of current annuities (exclusive of Deferred Annuities) in force were for Rs. 17,679 per annum.

CLAIMS:—During the year, Claims inclusive of Bonus additions amounted to Rs. 10,21,289-14-0 by Death, Rs. 4,36,697-6-8 by Maturity and to Rs. 5,615-0-0 by way of Permanent Disability Benefit. Of the total Claims shown outstanding in the Balance Sheet Claims amounting to Rs. 2,53,852-9-0 have since been paid. Payments made to the Annuitants during the year amounted to Rs. 13,154-0-0.

INCOME AND OUTGO:—The income for the year amounted to Rs. 94,41,867-9-1 of which Rs. 81,21,872-0-9 was derived from premiums. The outgo amounted to Rs. 41,44,235-6-1 leaving a balance of receipts over disbursements of Rs. 52,97,632-3-0. The expenses for the year amounted to Rs. 22,33,994-3-5 and the renewal expense ratio for the year under review is 12.88.

LIFE ASSURANCE FUND:—At the close of the year the Life Assurance Fund amounted to Rs. 3,48,56,873-5-6.

INVESTMENTS:—During the year a sum of Rs. 59,48,681-5-2 was added to our investments. The investments in stocks and shares have been shown at their book values. The excess of the aggregate market value over the aggregate book value of these investments amounted on 31st December 1943, to over Rs. 8¼ lakhs.

RATE OF INTEREST:—The average rate of interest realised during the year was 4.07 per cent. after deduction of Income Tax at source.

RESERVES:—The Investment Reserve Fund which at the end of the year 1942 stood at Rs. 2,79,001-14-11 has been augmented by a further sum of Rs. 2,47,282-0-9 and now stands at Rs. 5,26,283-15-8. The amount added to the Fund includes a sum of Rs. 47,282-0-9 realised as profit by the sale of certain securities.

Building Depreciation Fund has been further increased by the addition of Rs. 36,335-4-0 and now stands at Rs. 1,97,508-10-0.

A new reserve has been created to cover depreciation on Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books by transfer of a sum of Rs. 11,427-6-0 to the Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund.

DIRECTORS:—Pursuant to Article 35 of the Articles of Association, two of the Directors, Mr. A. S. Parikh and Mr. A. H. Wadia, retire by rotation but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS:—You are requested to appoint the Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration. Messrs. Sorab S. Engineer & Co., Incorporated Accountants, Registered Accountants, retire but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

DONATIONS:—Donations amounting to Rs. 2,500 in all have been made during the year of which Rs. 1,000 was to the Bijapur Relief Fund, Rs. 1,000 to the Bengal Famine Relief Fund and Rs. 500 to the Rayalaseema Famine Fund. You are requested to kindly confirm these payments.

BONUS TO STAFF:—The Directors recommend that Bonus equal to one month's salary be paid as usual to such Officers and Members of the Staff as have served for 12 months and half a month's salary to those who have served for 6 months and more and who are now and were in the Society's service on 31st December 1943.

GENERAL:—In conclusion we express our thanks to our Chief Agents, Field Workers and Well-wishers for their able and unstinted co-operation and our appreciation of the satisfactory manner in which the Head Office Staff have discharged their duties during the year.

U. S. DESAI, Chairman.
N. J. SHAH, S. A. BRELVI, AMBALAL S. PARIKH, A. H. WADIA, Directors.

Bombay, 10th May, 1944.

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO

THE MEMBERS,

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD., BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN,

We have audited the Balance Sheet of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Limited, as at 31st December 1943, and the Revenue Account for the year ending on that date, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion the Balance Sheet and the Revenue Account are drawn up in conformity with the law, and such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Society's affairs as on 31st December 1943, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Society.

In our opinion the books of accounts have been kept by the Society as required by Section 13 of the Indian Companies Act. We have verified the cash balance and the Securities relating to the Society's loans and investments.

No parts of the assets of the Life Insurance Fund have been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, relating to the application and investment of Life Insurance Fund.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO.,
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

Bombay, 8th May, 1944.

CERTIFICATE AS REQUIRED BY REGULATION NO. 7 OF THE FIRST SCHEDULE, PART I OF THE INSURANCE ACT, 1938.

We Certify that:—

(a) The Investments in Stocks and Shares are shown in the Balance Sheet at book values. The market values thereof have been ascertained from published quotations and quotations from our Bankers and certified brokers except the 4½ per cent Debentures of Kumbakonam Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., and South Arcot Electric Distribution Co., Ltd., which have been taken at par and the 5½ per cent Rangoon Municipal Loans and 6 per cent Rangoon Electric Tram Preference Shares which have been taken at Market Values prevailing on 31st December 1941. The accrued interest where it is included in the quotations has been excluded in the calculation of the market price.

(b) The values of all the assets have been reviewed as at 31st December 1943, and in our belief the assets set forth in the Balance Sheet are shown in the aggregate at amounts not exceeding their realisable or market values under the several headings enumerated therein. Burma Securities are valued as in (a) above. These are fully covered by the Investment Reserve Fund.

(c) No parts of the assets of the Life Insurance Fund have been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of the provisions of the Insurance Act 1938, relating to the application and investment of Life Insurance Fund.

(d) The Sterling Values of the Assets have been converted at exchange 1s. 6-1/32d to the Rupee.

U. S. DESAI, Chairman
N. J. SHAH, S. A. BRELVI, AMBALAL S. PARIKH, A. H. WADIA, Directors
T. C. KAPUR, Manager
H. H. MISTRY, Secretary

Bombay, 10th May, 1944.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1943, IN RESPECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS.

	Business within India. Rs. a. p.	Business out of India. Rs. a. p.	Total. Rs. a. p.
Claims under Policies (including provision for claims due or intimated) together with Bonuses, less Re-Insurance:—			
By Death	9,68,943 2 0	35,067 0 0	10,04,010 2 0
„ Maturity	3,92,255 12 8	17,295 0 0	4,09,550 12 8
„ Permanent Disability	4,815 0 0	.....	4,815 0 0
Annuities	13,154 0 0	.....	13,154 0 0
Surrenders (including Surrenders of Bonus), less Re-insurances	1,23,130 12 0	6,317 14 0	1,29,448 10 0
Expenses of Management:—			
Commission to insurance agents (less that on re-insurances)	1,22,625 7 0	386 5 6	1,23,011 12 6
Allowances and Commission (other than Commission to insurance agents)	13,38,906 12 5	55,515 3 6	13,94,421 15 11
Salaries of Establishment (including bonus of Rs. 16,480-0-0)	2,76,467 8 6	10,009 15 0	2,86,477 7 6
Travelling Expenses	15,269 14 9	2,400 0 0	17,669 14 9
Directors' Fees	10,229 10 0	370 6 0	10,600 0 0
Auditors' Fees	3,435 10 0	124 6 0	3,560 0 0
Medical Fees	1,25,799 2 9	3,001 5 0	28,800 7 9
Law Charges	3,264 9 2	118 3 0	3,382 12 2
Advertisements	66,676 1 8	550 0 0	67,226 1 8
Printing and Stationery	42,910 1 0	1,553 10 0	44,463 11 0
Actuarial Fees	96 9 0	3 7 0	100 0 0
Investigation Charges on Claims	4,390 13 6	158 15 0	4,549 12 6
Postage and Telegrams	38,572 0 2	1,396 9 0	39,968 9 2
Receipt Stamps	6,292 2 0	227 13 0	6,519 15 0
Policy Stamps	11,770 8 0	351 12 0	12,122 4 0
Bank and Remittance Charges	9,408 13 2	340 10 0	9,749 7 2
General Charges	27,204 6 3	984 15 0	28,189 5 3
Hollerith Machine Expenses	17,189 4 0	622 5 0	17,811 9 0
Society's Contribution to Staff Provident Fund	16,974 10 1	614 8 0	17,589 2 1
Rents for offices belonging to and occupied by the Society	15,518 3 0	561 13 0	16,080 0 0
Rents of other premises occupied by the Society	1,640 8 0	59 8 0	1,700 0 0
Provision for Income Tax and Super Tax	96,505 14 0	3,494 2 0	1,00,000 0 0
Donations:— Rs. a. p.			
Bijapur Famine Relief Fund 1,000 0 0			
Bengal Famine Relief Fund 1,000 0 0			
Rayalseema Famine Relief Fund 500 0 0	2,412 11 0	87 5 0	2,500 0 0
Amount transferred to Building Depreciation Fund	34,055 11 6	1,279 8 6	35,335 4 0
Amount transferred to Furniture Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund	11,013 9 5	413 12 7	11,427 6 0
Amount transferred to Investment Reserve Fund	1,92,757 10 2	7,242 5 10	2,00,000 0 0
Balance of Life Assurance Fund at the end of the year as shown in the Balance Sheet	3,35,94,213 5 11	12,62,659 15 7	3,48,56,873 5 6
Total Rs.	3,75,87,900 3 1	14,13,208 8 6	3,90,01,108 11 7

	Business within India. Rs. a. p.	Business out of India. Rs. a. p.	Total. Rs. a. p.
Balance of Life Assurance Fund at the beginning of the year	2,84,76,976 7 7	10,82,264 10 11	2,95,59,241 2 6
PREMIUMS LESS RE-INSURANCES:—			
(i) First Year Premiums	14,98,328 13 0	51,664 10 0	15,49,993 7 0
(ii) Renewal Premiums	61,69,180 0 9	2,32,126 10 0	64,01,306 10 9
(iii) Single Premiums	1,68,016 3 0	.....	1,68,016 3 0
(iv) Deferred Annuity Premiums	2,555 12 0	.....	2,555 12 0
Consideration for Annuities Granted	23,964 8 0	.....	23,964 8 0
Interest, Dividends and Rents Rs. a. p. 14,80,935 15 6			
Less—Income-tax thereon 1,97,163 9 9	12,37,048 1 2	46,724 4 7	12,83,772 5 9
Registration and Other Fees	709 12 0	25 11 0	735 7 0
Accident Insurance Business (Net)	11,120 9 7	402 10 0	11,523 3 7
Total Rs.	3,75,87,900 3 1	14,13,208 8 6	3,90,01,108 11 7

Gross Premium written in India during the year, Rs. 81,07,307-14-9

Note:—The items in the Revenue Account have been taken at the actual amounts wherever available and the other items have been allocated between business within India and out of India in proportion to Premium Income. Interest, Dividends and Rents have been split up in proportion to the Mean Funds, Building Depreciation Fund, Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund and Investment Reserve Fund have been allocated in proportion to closing Life Funds.

As per our annexed Report of even date.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO., Incorporated Accountants, Registered Accountants, Auditors.

H. H. MISTRY, Secretary.
M. P. KHARE, Chief Accountant.
T. C. KAPUR, Manager.

U. S. DESAI, Chairman
N. J. SHAH, S. A. BRELVI, AMBALAL S. PARIKH, A. H. WADIA, Directors

Bombay, 8th May, 1944.
Bombay, 10th May, 1944.

(Continued on Page 3)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Demand For Dearness Allowance

CALCUTTA, May 30.

Nearly 15,000 workers and employees assembled at the Sradhananda Park yesterday on the occasion of the open session of the All Calcutta Workers Dearness Allowance and Ration Conference convened by 21 Trade Unions and presided over by Mr. Bankim Mukherjee, M. L. A.

The Conference adopted resolutions demanding dearness allowance as per the recommendations of the Gregory Committee rejoicing at Gandhiji's release and deploring the communal riots at Dacca.—United Press.

2 CITY BUSINESSMEN CHARGED WITH THEFT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two well-known businessmen of Bombay, Ishtiaq Ali and Nawab Mir, the former of whom is running an embroidery factory were put up at Mazagaon Court on a charge of house-breaking and theft.

It was alleged that the two accused broke into the office of the Anjuman Zardohan and stole records and receipts.

The Magistrate allowed them bail.

NOAKHALI, May 30: A number of villages in the coastal and canal areas in Sandvip were inundated by tidal water from the Bay of Bengal on May 22 and 23. Crops in many char lands were washed away.—United Press.

NEW L.C.P.S.'s

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay has issued the following:..."Out of 216 students who appeared at the Final L.C.P.S. Examination of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay held in the current month, following 90 have passed":..

A. K. I. Abrahani, Mrs. Mukta Vinodchandra Amin, F. G. Antani, I. A. Baig, L. L. Balani, G. T. Bhat, M. G. Bhide, B. R. Bijlani, B. P. Chidgupkar, A. D. Deshpande, B. P. Dhebar, H. B. Dhruva, S. K. Dixit, P. M. Dongre, J. C. Gandhi, J. S. Garg, K. J. Gune, M. V. Halwe B. R. Hasija, S. D. Hathi, V. R. Hiremath, A. G. H. Jhaveri, P. R. Jinsiwale, V. H. Joglekar, V. A. Kamat, B. V. Karandikar, N. V Karyakarte T. D. Kewalramanee P. B. Kurkure, Miss Manorama Gangadhar Lad, K. A. Lahori, K. G. Mahimtura, M. S. Mahuli, V. M. Mani, J. G. Mansh, S. C. Manshani, K. H. Mathakia, G. S. Mirje, N. N. Modi, R. H. Montgomery, H. M. M. Muqry, M. R. Nandedkar, L. V. Natu J. Oommen, A. A. Oza, K. R. Oza D. S. Patel, G. M. Patel, R. B. Patel N. G. Phansalkar, V. R. Phatak, J. R. Pinto, Miss Bhagirathi Jadavaji Pithwa, N. S. Potdar, C. S. Poy, J. P. Pratap, H. A. Raghuvanshi, G. A. Ramsingani, M. A. Ranade, S. K. Rao, P. L. Rasane, V. J. Raval, H. M. Rawal, C. G. Samuel, K. R. Sarda, B. M. Shah, C. S. Shah, K. H. Shah, M. M. Shah, N. M. Shah, F. M. Shah, R. V. Shah, V. B. Shah K. B. Sholapurkar, P. D. Sonagra, S. D. Soni, V. N. Suryawanshi, S. G. Talavlikar, C. C. Talsania, H. F. Tandon, N. K. Tanna, Miss Manorama Vishnu Tendulkar, T. M Thomas, V. D. Tolia, V. J. Trivedi, A. L. Vadhar, S. M. Vaingankar, V. J. Vaingankar, H. A Vasdeva, M. P. Wadhwani.

SECOND L.D.S., C.P.S. EXAM.

P. V. Taraporvala, F. J. Vakil.

City Conference On Protective Foods

A Conference to consider the acute scarcity of protective foods like milk, vegetables, fish, eggs, etc., in the City and Province of Bombay and the taking of the necessary measures is being organised under the joint auspices of the Peoples' Provincial Food Council, the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, medical associations in the City and Province of Bombay and thirty other associations interested in food and health problems. Sir Homi Mody will preside.

The Conference will take place on Thursday, June 8, 1944, at 6 p.m. at Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty, Bombay.

Members of the public are welcome to attend the Conference as visitors, but participation in the proceedings will be limited to the representatives of the participating organisations.

DISTRIBUTION OF FROZEN CLOTH

Govt. Lays Down Conditions For Retailers

Public Relations Officer (Rationing), writes:—

The Government of Bombay has decided to distribute cloth from the stocks frozen by the Bombay Government and also from supplies that will be received from the mills whose production has been taken over by the Government of India so as to make it available to consumers at prices fixed by the Government of Bombay. The distribution will be undertaken immediately by the Provincial Textile Controller and approved retailers who are licence holders and who have submitted their requirements in the prescribed form will be given a quota provided they accept the following conditions, namely, that they shall:

(1) give a deposit of Rs. 2,000 each;

(2) sell the cloth to genuine consumers at a rate not exceeding 10 per cent over the ex-mill price in respect of cloth supplied by the mills whose production has been taken over by the Government of India and at 14 per cent over the ex-mill price in respect of cloth frozen by the Government;

(3) write the name and address of the consumer on the cash memo.

Retailers who are found to sell goods to other retailers or to consumers at rates higher than those prescribed above will have their deposits forfeited and ther licences cancelled.

Certain finer varieties that will be made available from the mills will be distributed through a few approved retailers who will be required to pay a deposit of Rs. 10,000 each and who will have to observe the following additional conditions imposed by the Provincial Textile Controller:

(1) the finer varieties shall not be used by the retailer for printing purposes;

(2) mulls or voiles shall not be sold to any consumer at any one time in pieces of more than 10 yards;

(3) more than one pair of Dhoties or Sarees shall not be sold to any customer at any time.

The Provincial Textile Controller may at his discretion aid to or modify any of the conditions mentioned above.

Italian War Prisoners To Clear Wreckage

Now that thirteen hundred Italian prisoners of war have been specially brought to reinforce the workers clearing the debris in the docks the task will be considerably speeded up.

The Italians are men who were captured during the Allied victorious campaigns in Africa three years ago. They are however now our collaborators.

These 1,300 men will be employed as truck-drivers in the disposal of the colossal heaps of debris that are awaiting removal.

This batch is the first of the kind to be selected for service from among Italian war prisoners in this country. Other vocational groups will be organised in course of time.

Textile Commissioner's Notification

The Textile Commissioner has decided to extend by one further month, the exemption from price-stamping of cloth, that was given to manufacturers possessing 25 or more powerlooms. Products of these powerloom units will however, have to be stamped with control prices from 1st July 1944.

In this connection, it will be recalled that the Textile Commissioner announced his decision on 18th February that manufacturers who possessed 25 powerlooms or more on the 1st of January 1944 would be required to stamp their products with control prices fixed by him.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Shud 9, 2000.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 8, 1363.
Parsi: Ader 30, 1313.
Sunrise: 7-3 a.m. Sunset: 8-9 p.m.
Hightide: 6-51, 19-02.
Lowtide: 1-14, 12-22.

To-day's Engagements

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING. There will be a Meeting of the Standing Committee on Friday the 2nd June, at 2-30 p.m. (Bombay Time), instead of on Wednesday, the 31st instant.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Question and Answer Meeting, Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, to-day, 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL MUSLIM NATIONAL GUARDS. Training Camp Gathering at Konkan Muslim Education Society's Rais High School, Bhiwandi, Dist. Thana, at 4 p.m., to-day.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT: Public meeting at Sion to-day, at 7 p.m. Mr. B. R. Kadrekar and Mr. R. D. Khade, will speak on "Spend Less and Save More Campaign". Mr. M. B. Tillu will preside.

MR. MAMA'S LECTURE: On "Modern Science in Ancient Avesta" at Mazdaznan Hall, opp. Churchgate Station, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m.

SEVA SADAN SOCIETY: The Training College, Primary School, Home Classes, English, Sewing, and all other classes will reopen on 8th June after the summer vacation. Enrolment on 8th June.

GHATKOPAR-KIROL MUNICIPALITY: The Commissioner, Northern Division, has given his sanction to the recent proposal of the Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality to raise the Conservancy Cess.

CITIZEN'S RELIEF FUND. For the workers of their three local mills, a social Marathi drama viz. "Usna Navra" (Borrowed Husband) by Mr. Tamhankar was staged under the auspices of the Labour Welfare Department of E. D. Sassoon & Co Ltd. on the 25th instant, at Damodar Hall, Parel Total money realised from the sale of tickets will be handed over to the Citizens' Relief Fund.

Send-off To Bevin Boys

The eleventh batch comprising of 78 Bevin boys out of which 17 are from Bombay were given a send-off at Green's.

Mr. C H Bristow, Adviser to the Government of Bombay, in wishing the boys 'bon voyage' and god-speed on behalf of the Provincial Government, referred to the success of the Bevin Scheme.

He referred to Bombay Government's Rs. 50 crore scheme which aimed at increasing the purchasing power of the villages. If the scheme was successful, as he hoped it would be, there would be an enormous market and keen competition. On the ability of the Bevin boys to keep up the standard of their work would depend the success of any industrialization project in India.

In conclusion he assured the boys of a safe voyage, as the U-Boat menace was decidedly on the decrease.

Mr. A. S. Trollip and Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas advised the boys to remember that they were not on a holiday jaunt or picnic. They must make the best use of their stay in Britain and bring back valuable experience both as regards their trade and general labour welfare activities in Britain.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1943.

(Continued from Page 2)

LIABILITIES	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Life Assurance Fund as per Revenue Account		3,48,56,873 5 6
Investment Reserve Fund		5,26,283 15 8
Building Depreciation Fund		1,97,509 10 0
Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund		11,427 6 0
Estimated Liability in respect of Outstanding Claims whether due or intimated		9,09,356 7 11
Annuities Due and Unpaid		90 0 0
Sundry Creditors (including outstanding and accruing expenses and taxes)		4,72,258 11 10
Premium Deposit Account		4,16,455 4 7
Chief Agents' Security Deposit Account (part invested as per contra		87,609 6 5
Sundry Deposits		45,814 10 10
Provision for Income and Super Tax:—		
Provision as per last Balance Sheet	2,24,085 5 0	
Less—Amounts paid:— Rs. a. p.		
Mysore State 455 2 0		
Baroda State 24 0 0		
Travancore State 251 12 8		
	730 14 8	
	2,23,354 6 4	
Add—Further provision from Revenue Account of 1943	1,00,000 0 0	
		3,23,354 6 4
Total .. Rs.		3,78,47,532 5 1

Note.—There is a contingent liability of Rs. 7,880 for partly paid shares of a joint stock Company.

ASSETS	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
LOANS:—		
Loans on Mortgages of Property within British India	4,20,859 0 6	
Loans to Chief Agents (on the security of renewal commissions)	1,50,939 13 2	
Loans on Society's Policies within their Surrender Value with interest including advances under Automatic Non-forfeiture Clause	33,94,167 2 0	
		39,65,965 15 8
INVESTMENTS*—At Book Value.		
Deposit with the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay (Statutory Deposit), 3 1/2 per cent Government Promissory Notes 1900-1	2,34,687 8 0	
Deposit with the Accountant General, Travancore (as security for policyholders in Travancore State). 5 per cent Government of India Loan 1945-55	54,312 8 0	
Deposit with the Comptroller, Mysore State (as security for policyholders in Mysore State) 4 per cent Mysore Government Loan 1953-63	29,156 4 0	
Deposit with the Accountant-General, Jammu and Kashmir State (as security for policyholders in Jammu and Kashmir State), 3 per cent Government of India Loan 1963-65	23,843 12 0	
Indian Government Securities	119,74,438 1 0	
Provincial Government Securities	12,94,363 0 0	
Indian State Government Securities	89,343 12 0	
Indian Municipal Securities	31,45,125 8 6	
Rangoon Municipal Loan	57,229 12 9	
Indian Port and Improvement Trust Securities	59,39,598 2 7	
Debentures whereon interest is guaranteed by Provincial Government	4,69,000 0 0	
Debentures of Railways in India	6,71,522 7 9	
Preference or Guaranteed Shares of Railways in India	4,94,409 10 0	
Ordinary Shares of Railways in India	72,080 0 0	
Debentures of Companies incorporated in India	6,65,965 6 0	
Preference Shares of Companies incorporated in India	10,11,149 0 0	
Preference Shares of Companies incorporated out of India	67,882 2 5	
Ordinary Shares of Companies incorporated in India	11,37,454 3 0	
Ordinary Shares of Companies incorporated out of India	44,575 0 0	
6 1/2 per cent Kasim Bazar Raj 1st Mortgage Debentures	1,52,719 1 5	
		2,76,28,855 3 5
HOUSE PROPERTY IN INDIA AT COST:—		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	32,14,279 7 2	
Addition during the year (Depreciation Fund as per contra)	7,60,269 13 9	
		39,74,549 4 11
Agents' Balances		3,029 4 8
Outstanding Premiums		5,07,212 2 0
Interest, Dividends and Rents Outstanding		78,092 8 6
Interest, Dividends and Rents Accruing but not Due		2,67,774 5 0
Sundry Debtors		86,779 15 4
Deposit Account:—Deposit with the Bombay Municipality, Madras Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., etc.		621 0 0
Investments of Security Deposits of Chief Agents (Contra)		55,366 12 4
CASH AND OTHER BALANCES:—		
Cash and Stamps in hand	18,834 10 2	
Cash with Bankers on Current Accounts	10,73,096 2 3	
		10,91,930 12 5
Prepaid Expenses		9,119 13 0
Printed Stationery on hand		51,047 3 0
FURNITURE, FITTINGS, OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND AIR-CONDITIONING PLANT AT BOOK VALUE:—		
Balances as per last Balance Sheet	1,30,794 15 6	
Additions during the year	28,086 4 0	
	1,58,881 3 6	
Less—Sales during the year (Depreciation Fund as per contra)	32,269 0 0	
		1,26,612 3 6
LIBRARY BOOKS AT BOOK VALUE:—		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	411 15 0	
Additions during the year	163 14 4	
		575 13 4
Total Rs.		3,78,47,532 5 1

Note.—Investments include £4,250 6 per cent Rangoon Electric Tram Preference Shares and £3,500 and Rs. 7,000 5 1/2 per cent Rangoon Municipal Securities. Since early 1942, Rangoon has become a War Zone.

As per our annexed Report of even date.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO.,
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

BOMBAY, 8th May, 1944.

H. H. MISTRY, *Secretary.*
M. P. KHARE, *Chief Accountant.*
T. C. KAPUR, *Manager.*
Bombay, 10th May, 1944.

U. S. DESAI, *Chairman*
N. J. SHAH
S. A. BRELVI
AMBALAL S. PARIKH
A. H. WADIA
Directors.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Classified Summary of the Assets in India, on 31st December, 1943.

FORM A A.

Class of Asset.	Book Value.	Market Value.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Government of India Securities	1,22,87,281 13 0	1,24,75,961 6 0	The Market Values have been ascertained from published quotations and those supplied by our Bankers and Brokers except the Debentures of the Kumbakonam Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., and the South Arcot Electric Distribution Co., Ltd. which have been shown at par.
Indian Provincial Government Securities	12,94,363 0 0	13,06,327 11 0	
Indian State Government Securities	1,18,500 0 0	1,21,531 4 0	
Indian Municipal, Port and Improvement Trust Securities including Debentures	90,84,723 11 1	94,72,673 8 7	
Debentures of Indian Railways	6,71,522 7 9	6,74,545 7 8	
Guaranteed and Preference Shares of Indian Railways	4,94,409 10 0	5,34,774 6 0	
Ordinary Shares of Railways in India	72,080 0 0	75,803 12 0	
Other Debentures of Concerns in India	9,33,715 6 0	9,37,060 0 0	
Other Preference Shares of Concerns in India	10,11,149 0 0	10,83,152 14 0	
Other Ordinary Shares of Concerns in India	11,37,454 3 0	12,49,264 12 0	
Loans on Society's Policies effected in India and within their Surrender Value	32,80,628 2 0	32,80,628 2 0	Realisable Value.
Loans on Mortgage of Property in India	4,20,859 0 6	4,20,859 0 6	Estimated Realisable Value.
Loans to Chief Agents in India (on the security of renewal commission)	1,39,439 13 2	1,39,439 13 2	" "
Land and House Property in India	39,74,549 4 11	39,74,549 4 11	" "
Cash in hand and on Current Account in Banks in India	10,80,420 14 6	10,80,420 14 6	Realisable Value.
Agents' Balances & Outstanding Premiums	5,10,241 6 8	5,10,241 6 8	Estimated Realisable Value.
Interest, Dividends and Rents either outstanding or accrued but not due	3,45,000 11 1	3,45,000 11 1	" "
6 1/2 p. c. Kassim Bazar Raj 1st Mortgage Debentures	1,52,719 1 5	1,55,729 10 2	Quotations from Brokers.
4 p. c. Dewan Manikchand Wards' Estate Loan	2,01,250 0 0	2,08,000 0 0	" "
Deposit with the Bombay Municipality, the Madras Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., etc.	621 0 0	621 0 0	Estimated Realisable Value.
Printed Stationery on hand	51,047 3 0	51,047 3 0	" "
Library Books	575 13 4	575 13 4	" "
Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment	1,26,612 3 6	1,26,612 3 6	" "
Sundry Debtors	86,779 15 4	86,779 15 4	" "

N.B.—The values of Sterling Securities have been converted at exchange 1s. 6 1/32d. to the Rupee.

H. H. MISTRY, *Secretary*
M. P. KHARE, *Chief Accountant.*
T. C. KAPUR, *Manager.*
Bombay, 10th May, 1944.

U. S. DESAI, *Chairman,*
N. J. SHAH
S. A. BRELVI
AMBALAL S. PARIKH
A. H. WADIA
Directors.

Classified Statement of New Business Effected During 1943.

CLASS OF POLICY	NEW LIFE ASSURANCES COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 1943. No. of Policies Issued.	Sums Assured.	Annual Premium.	Single Premium.	PORTION THEREOF RE-ASSURED. Sums Assured.	Annual Premium.	Single Premium.
		Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1. Whole Life	66	2,55,500	9,464 15	..	..	..	
2. Whole Life by Limited Payments.	851	28,02,000	1,29,526 8	31,487 0	2,38,750	10,155 0	
3. Convertible Whole Life	327	7,25,500	21,998 5	..	..	..	
4. Endowment Assurance	12,758	2,66,18,000	15,08,364 0	96,337 8	11,16,250	68,644 3	
5. Joint Life Endowment Assurance	24	95,000	7,014 13	..	..	..	
6. Pure Endowment	67	2,79,000	14,752 9	4,674 0	..	..	
7. Triple Benefit	67	1,31,000	8,348 2	..	..	..	
8. Educational and Marriage Endowment	229	3,96,000	26,648 10	..	2,500	119 4	
9. Educational Annuity	17	22,500	1,558 12	..	..	..	
10. Children's Deferred Assurance	193	9,59,500	22,922 0	26 400 0	35,400	1,065 7	
11. Special Endowment Assurance.	17	43,500	2,640 15	..	..	..	
12. Double Endowment	15	74,000	4,813 7	8,753 14	5,000	564 10	
13. Ideal Benefit Policy.	35	79,000	5,911 8	..	..		
14. Staff Insurance Scheme	26	41,500	2,082 13	..	..	..	
15. Miscellaneous	5	28,600	1,918 9	..	..	..	
Total	14,707	3,25,50,600	17,67,965 14	1,67,652 6	13,97,900	80,548 8	

Classified Statement of Annuities Effected During 1943.

CLASS OF ANNUITY	No. of Annuities.	Purchase Price.	Annual Premium	Annual Amount of Annuities.
		Rs. as.	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Immediate	4	23,964 8	...	1,260 0
Deferred	2	...	265 10	540 0
Total	6	23,964 8	265 10	1,800 0

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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

He who can, does. He who cannot, teaches.

—George Bernard Shaw.

The Bombay Chronicle

PREPARE THE GROUND

There will be wide-spread disappointment at the bulletin that Gandhiji's anaemia has not improved satisfactorily, that his blood pressure has been erratic, with wide oscillations, and that in view of this slow improvement it has been decided that he should observe silence for the greater part of the day for some time to come. We have suggested before that till he recovers completely Gandhiji should not worry about public questions. It seems possible that his anxiety on this subject, unexpressed and constantly fought against, is the cause of the wide fluctuations of blood pressure. However, his recovery is now a question of time and whether it will be early or late will much depend on the persons seeking interviews and those whose interviews are sought by Gandhiji.

While we continue to suggest that till his complete recovery Gandhiji should not take up public questions, it should be possible for his co-workers to prepare the ground for his resumption of public activities. They may prepare, among other things, a concise but comprehensive objective report of the essential facts of the last twenty-one months, bearing on the present situation, with special reference to the communal problem, which, next only to the British Government's attitude, comes in the way of almost everyone at almost every stage. Such a report will be helpful not only to Gandhiji but also to the Leaders' Round Table Conference which Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has suggested should be convened by Gandhiji. We trust Gandhiji will soon be able to decide to convene such a conference, even though it may have to be preceded by a smaller preparatory one. We have mentioned before two difficulties in the way of the conference, namely, (1) probability of its being infructuous if the members of the Congress Working Committee are not free either to attend it or to be interviewed about it and (2) the uncertainty about Mr. Jinnah's attitude towards the conference or the Congress. Government has done nothing to remove the first difficulty.

As regards Mr. Jinnah, we have no doubt many Muslim leaders wish that he should at once seize the opportunity afforded by Gandhiji. A few suggest that the meeting of the two leaders will take place under better auspices if Gandhiji adds to his invitation a word of sympathy for the principle of self-determination. But, the Congress has already conceded the right of self-determination to territorial units. Nay, inasmuch as Mr. Jinnah recently described the regime in the Punjab as a working of the principle of Pakistan and Congress has conceded the fullest possible autonomy to the Provinces consistent with the safety of the country as a whole, including the residuary powers and the right of non-accession to the Indian Federation, it may be said to have conceded to that extent even the principle of Pakistan. Mr. Jinnah will miss a good opportunity of proceeding on the basis already made sure if it does not accept Gandhiji's invitation.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Britain And America

Mr. Bertrand Russell's forecast of the American domination of the post-war world on account of the supremacy which the United States has already secured in the financial and naval spheres, ousting Great Britain which had occupied that privileged position all this while, is a shrewd one. Though British politicians and economists are trying their might and main to prevent a set-back of this nature, which in their eyes, would be a national calamity, there appears to be little likelihood of Great Britain outpacing the States in either the financial or naval fields. The colossal financial transactions of the American Government during the present war have had the effect of placing every belligerent country on the Allied side, not excepting Great Britain, under the obligation of the States, which the indebted countries will take some years at least to wipe off. Even in the naval sphere it is extremely doubtful whether post-war Britain would like to run a race with the States in naval construction with a view to outstrip the latter. The futility of such a step would be patent on the face of it, apart from the enormous strain it will entail on the already overburdened finances of Britain. Further, when the goal to be set before the post-war world is universal disarmament to be brought about, if need be, by gradual stages, there would be no meaning in a "beggar-my-neighbour" sort of competition in naval construction between the two leading nations of the world. What the two nations should aspire and what the world also expects of them, is a friendly understanding with a view to lessen the burden of armaments not only from their own shoulders but also from those of all the nations of the world, big and small.

Guerilla Warfare In Europe

With the looming of the "invasion front" on the western horizon the German army command would appear to be getting the jitters at the prospect of increased harassment at the hands of the guerilla bands of partisans all over the occupied countries of Europe. The Berlin military commentator had a growl last week against what he described as the "illegitimate" activities of these partisans. "A salient feature of this guerilla warfare", he complained whether conducted in the East by Soviet fanatics, in the Balkans by Tito's partisans, in Italy by anti Fascist patriots, or in France, Belgium and Holland by criminal armies, is that everywhere the operations aim at forcing the German Command to draw off major contingents of troops from defensive fronts or from operational areas where German troops are being kept ready for potential or imminent operations." The German war lords may rest assured that all their threats of frightfulness notwithstanding, patriots in all the countries under the Nazi yoke will co-operate in every possible way with the Allied armies of liberation in throwing off the yoke.

War Loans & Officials

In setting aside the sentence of imprisonment and fine imposed by the Sultanpur Magistrate on certain persons who were prosecuted under the Defence of India Rules for alleged assault on the officials who had asked them to invest in war loan Mr. M. B. Ahmad, Sessions Judge of Fyzabad, said: "If persons refused to pay anything, the authorities should have taken sufficient care to see that their refusal was not made the basis of any prosecution which might give an impression to the people that the loan was obtained by force." The impression is created and kept up by cases like the one in question, many cases of extortion do not come to the courts at all.

Do It Now

A note is reported to have been prepared by certain officials, envisaging increases of 30 per cent in rice production and 50 per cent in wheat production in India after the war. Such notes on post-war agriculture have doubtless their use. But we should prefer more earnest and intensive action in increasing food production immediately. We should also prefer the full implementing of the notes and recommendations already accepted by Government. Government has not yet imported grains from abroad on the scale recommended by the Gregory Committee. The note on post-war agriculture also suggests that "intensive agriculture such as the production of poultry, eggs, vegetables, honey, can be and is best carried on in small areas which could be part of a large system, including branches of decentralised urban industry. Everything points to some type of collective organisation." That is an excellent idea and it would be well if it could be worked out immediately in selected areas in each province.

"University And Teachers"

I heartily congratulate Mr. N. T. Mehta of Baroda for expressing his views in the matter of the university circular No. M 13 of 1944. The university authorities, by issuing this circular have rightly come to the help of the school authorities and management by asking them not to appoint a teacher who comes for appointment without giving due notice to his previous masters or without their certificate of relief. But a circular of this nature does a greater harm to a teacher than to the school managements. It is given out that the school administration suffers by frequent migration of teachers, but is it not a fact that a rigid contract or an agreement on which a teacher puts his signature so many times by force of circumstances ties him down to a position of perpetual subordination and humiliation which begins to reveal itself once he is in the rut of his work? He has no locus standii or a status while the School authorities have always an upper hand in the eyes of the Education Department or the university authorities.

I would like to know if the university authorities have thought or planned now anything to protect the rights and privileges of a teacher who is exploited so many times in so many ways by School authorities and management. These are days when a teacher is hit the hardest. He may be migrating because of so many reasons, e.g., a grade on paper and the actual grade given to him incremental scales of pay and the actual scale, or a monthly salary on pay sheet and the actual payment received by him or some disagreement in the work with the management. Do the university authorities look into these matters and satisfy themselves fully that they now issue a circular, which, instead of improving the lot of a teacher, worsens his condition in these days? I admit university commissions are sent round to schools, but the school managements also know the business of white-washing and of making a show too well.

Did the university authorities and syndicates come out to protect teachers when so many school managements in Bombay served their entire staff with notices terminating their services in March 1942? Have the university authorities boldly pressed the school managements for a decent dearness allowance to their teachers in these hard days? The dearness allowance cost is wisely met by the schools from an increase in the rates of tuition fees and from the additional grant of 20 per cent sanctioned by the Government. The university authorities would not like to displease the schools management and would brush aside such issues by treating them as purely local affairs. It would be in the interest of the teaching profession, if the university authorities were to issue such a circular in question after hearing both the aggrieved parties—the school management and the teachers. A circular of this nature from a particular solitary instance may be one-sided. I wish secondary teachers in the province of Bombay ought to seriously consider the effect of such a circular. I also wish that bodies like Secondary Teachers' Federation or Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association and such other bodies which are out to maintain and protect the dignity and interest of this profession should take up this question and see whether the circular is really beneficial or harmful to the interest of a teacher.

I also draw attention of the representatives of the Secondary Education and teachers in the senate of the university to such steps which lead to the trampling of the rights of a teacher. The university senate elections are drawing near and this matter should, I think, be an eye opener to the prospective candidates who profess to represent the secondary education and teachers in that august body.

MEHTA.

Surat.

"HITAWADA" CASE JUDGMENT

Narad Held As Principal Offender And Fined

NAGPUR, May 30.

In the court crowded with journalists Mr. R. K. Mishra, Additional District Magistrate, delivered judgment today of the case against the "Hitawada" under Ordinance III of 1944.

The Magistrate held that Mr. A. D. Mani, Editor, who was away had no hand in publication of the article in issue on March 10, and acquitted him. Mr. A. K. Ghose, News Editor, was fined Rs. 200/-, in default four months' imprisonment while Mr. Hukumchand Narad, the Correspondent, was fined Rs. 200 on each of two counts.

The Magistrate held that Mr. Narad was the principal offender and deserved a severe punishment.

In the case against the "Nagpur Times" the Additional District Magistrate acquitted Mr. A. C. Shukla, Managing Editor, who was not in Nagpur while Mr. M. J. Kanetkar, Editor, and Mr. R. P. Dube, Publisher, were sentenced to a fine of Rs. 300/- each, in default six months' rigorous imprisonment Mr. Parihar, Asistant Editor, was fined Rs. 100/- in default two months' imprisonment, Mr. Hukumchand Narad, who figured as an accused in this case also as correspondent of the "Nagpur Times" was fined Rs. 500/, in default six months' imprisonment on one count and Rs. 100, in default two months' rigorous imprisonment on another

The fine imposed on Mr. Ghose and Mr. Narad was paid immediately by the management of the "Hitawada".

The prosecution was launched in respect of publication of a news item in the "Hitawada" on March 10 last and in the "Nagpur Times" on March 11 last from their Jubbulpore Correspondent in which charges said to have been communicated to security prisoners in Jubbulpore jail were published in contravention of section 11 of Ordinance III.—United Press.

House Raids In Miraj

MIRAJ May 30

The residences of Mr. K. C. Apte, a journalist, and several other people were searched today, but nothing prejudicial was found anywhere. —United Press.

Nadiad Arrests

NADIAD, May 30.

Mr. Ravishankar Maharaj, a Congress leader of Kaira, and another person were arrested under the Defence of India Rules at the Dalal Vithaldas Somchand Sarvajanik Vyayamshala when they were attending a function of the Vidyarthi Mandal.

Mr. Maharaj was a detenu since 1942 and was released recently.—United Press.

Congressman Becomes Blind In One Eye

KARACHI, May 30.

Mr. D. H. Mariwalla, a local Congress leader, who was recently released on parole on account of eye trouble has completely lost the sight of the right eye.

It is understood that the question of his unconditional release is being considered by the Government.—United Press.

National Week Echo

CALCUTTA, May 30.

For holding an unauthorised meeting in the Calcutta University lawn in celebration of the National Week on April 13 last Mr. Ajit Kumar Lahiry and three others were sentenced by the Additional Presidency Magistrate to three months' rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

American Fined

CALCUTTA, May 30.

For taking unauthorised photographs within the protected areas Mr. Edward Foy, an American, was fined Rs. 50 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate who considered the fact that the accused had simply acted thoughtlessly and had no ulterior motive.—United Press.

Executive Justice In India

Personal Rule Unsuited To Modern Times

"In my opinion the distinction between Indian India and British India is artificial. There are historical cultural, sociological and economic affinities between the two which make the people of Indian States no less integral a part of the Indian nation than their brethren of British India. The cause of the people of Indian States is the cause of the people of British India as much as the cause of Indian Freedom is the cause of both. In the present circumstances of our country, there are few more urgent and important tasks facing us than that of preserving, safeguarding and securing as many civil liberties as possible; because civil liberties are to a nation what the breath of life is to an individual"—said Mr. S. A. Brelvi in the course of his presidential speech at the Civil Liberties Conference, Indore State, held in Indore on Sunday.

The Indian National Congress has always stood for the preservation and enlargement of the civil liberties of the people just as it has unceasingly fought for their political freedom. It has also always made it clear that the freedom for which it fights will be freedom for the people of Indian India as well as for the people of British India. In 1928 at its Calcutta session it passed a resolution which, apart from urging on the Ruling Princes to introduce responsible government based on representative institutions in their States, also asked them to issue immediate proclamations or enact laws guaranteeing elementary and fundamental rights of citizenship such as rights of association, free speech, free press and security of person and property. How many States are there in India where the elementary and fundamental rights of citizenship are guaranteed by law? Is it not true to say that the States, where the Rule of Law, freedom of speech, freedom of press freedom of association and other civil liberties are enjoyed by the people, even to an appreciable extent, are too few in number to need mention? This is not surprising. For, under personal rule, however, benevolent, it is not possible for a citizen to lead the full life that a citizen of a free country leads. Similarly we in British India cannot hope to enjoy complete civil liberty, so long as we are not masters in our country. Thus putting first things first, our paramount need is the independence of India or the establishment of the sovereignty of its people over this great country. This sovereignty of the people, so far as Indian India is concerned, will naturally mean that the Ruling Princes will occupy the same status in their States that the King enjoys in Great Britain.

WHAT IS FREEDOM?

But national freedom is not an end in itself. It is a means to higher ends—the higher ends of extending the bounds of human knowledge, human progress and human happiness. Our ability to secure these ends will depend on the extent to which we are agreed on a common meaning for the word "freedom" and have definite ideas about it. Will it mean the aristocratic or the democratic ideal of freedom? Will it mean the rule by representatives of the propertied and educated classes or of the entire adult population? Will you believe in the egalitarian ideal and in doing away with social and economic inequalities? Will the landlord mean by freedom his right to deprive the peasant of his legitimate due? Will the capitalist think of freedom in connection with his right to exploit helpless workers and to consider strikes as criminal conspiracies? Will the so-called higher castes among Hindus think of freedom in terms of their right to humiliate and persecute the untouchables as they have been doing for centuries? Will freedom mean the assertion of the natural rights of man, the right of the workers to combine in order to bargain collectively? Will it mean the right of every man to dispose of his destiny? Will it mean his right to equal opportunities with others and a decent basic standard of living? Will it mean the vindication of the principle of free thought—free thought not only for those who agree with us, but also freedom for the thought we hate? Will it mean the right of every man to a trial by due processes of law before he is deprived of his liberty of person?

CONGRESS ON FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.

These are some of the questions which the leaders of the Indian National Congress had in mind when at its Karachi session in March 1931, they passed a resolution which was subsequently amended at the A.I.C.C. meeting in August of that year, stating the position of the Congress in a manner easily understood by the masses to enable them to appreciate what "Swaraj", as conceived by the Congress would mean to them." After referring to the Congress resolution on fundamental rights Mr. Brelvi continued.

"These fundamental rights we can hope to enjoy in full measure, only when we win freedom. At the present moment even the few civil liberties that we in British India enjoy we do at the pleasure and whim of a bureaucracy that is neither responsible to the people nor responsive to public opinion. The last five years have been years of increasing inroads by the Executive on the civil liberties of the people, the only redeeming feature being a series of remarkable judgments by some High Courts and especially the Federal Court resisting the attempts of the Executive to put itself above the law. The Defence of India Act, the Rules made thereunder and the Orders issued under the Rules, in many respects, unduly restrict the civil liberties of the people. Though they were ostensibly designed to secure the efficient prosecution of the war, the Executive has often used them for suppressing the legitimate rights and civil liberties of the people. Not only has the Executive assumed in the Ordinances and the Rules made under the Defence of India Act the most sweeping powers of interference in almost every sphere of a citizen's activity, but it has also excluded them from the scrutiny and control of the representatives of the people as is the case in England. The Executive having been left to itself to enact ordinances and frame rules, it is not surprising that attempts have been made to circumvent or avoid the due processes of law and to omit safeguards considered necessary in all civilized countries against the innocent being punished.

1944 ORDINANCE.

Now, in spite of the various decisions of the Federal and other courts the Executive tenaciously sticks to its arbitrary powers restricting the freedom of person is evidenced by the new "Restriction and Detention Ordinance" promulgated in the beginning of this year. Whilst retaining most of the objectionable features of Rule 26 of Defence of India Rules, it has in some respects made the position worse. Thus it has deprived a detenu of the right to secure the protection of the courts available under the wide and salutary provisions of Section 491, of the Criminal Procedure Code. In a country ruled by law the right of the citizen to appeal to the courts against Executive decisions is as fundamental as his right to be defended by Counsel and it no more endangers the safety of the State than the latter. The High Court of England in a recent case laid it down with firmness that any detained person may make an application for rights of which he believes himself to be illegally deprived and it is for the Judiciary and not the Executive to decide upon the legality of the application. The new Indian Ordinance even deprives the detenus of the right of making such an application. The restrictions on the rights of citizens have been sought to be justified on the ground of war expediency. It may be granted that in war time Executive justice is unavoidable and inevitable. But nothing less than an actual condition of martial law should be allowed to interfere with judicial safeguards against the innocent being punished —safeguards which cannot be said to interfere with the proper prosecution of the war. Not less essential is a vigilant watch and scrutiny to see that Executive justice does not overstep the limit of what is demanded by the needs of the war. As has been well pointed out, the danger is always real that officials who are responsible for the administration of Executive justice begin, after a time, to think of the discretion they exercise less as a flexible rule to be applied to a changing situation than as a fixed principle which does not need the refreshment of constant re-examination. This is more likely to be the case when the discretion is an absolute one and the grounds on which the officials form their views are not subject to scrutiny.

CIVIL LIBERTIES DENIED IN INDORE.

I have so far referred only to the precarious condition of civil liberties in British India. But what I have said about British India is equally true of Indian India. Most of the States, if not all, have substantially adopted the restrictive legislation and rules of British India with minor alterations. In British India, such legislation and rules originate not from the legislature but from a single person, the Governor-General. In the Indian States also they derive their authority from a single person, the Ruling Prince, and are, more often than not, administered in as arbitrary a manner by the Executive as in British India. In your own State you have a Public Security Act enacted in 1941 which is modelled on the Defence of India Act. Its most obnoxious feature is that it completely bars the courts from considering any application from a wronged person calling in question the action taken against him by the Executive under the Act and gives an unqualified indemnity to the latter, thus undermining the elementary foundations of civil liberty. Not less drastic and arbitrary are the provisions of the Order issued by your Government in May 1939 empowering the Executive to intern or extern individuals. This Order also lays down that no directions given under its provisions shall be called in question in any court of law. This and the absence of any provision for scrutiny of the grounds of action and for the periodical review of the cases of internees or externees bring into relief how precarious is the liberty of person in your State. Not less precarious are other civil liberties. Liberty of the Press is unduly restricted. Previous permission of the Executive head of the Government is necessary to start a newspaper or periodical, not on grounds of scarcity of newsprint, and it is not surprising to learn that such permission is rarely granted. Those who are not subjects of the State, if I am not incorrectly informed, are not allowed to address political meetings. The previous permission of the Chief of Police is required for taking out a procession and I am informed that such permission is more often than not, refused. Since August 1942 there has been a ban on public meetings. Public voice has virtually been stifled. The Praja Mandal, which alone could have given effective expression to public opinion, has been declared an unlawful association. In November last year on the return of His Highness the Maharaja from America, political prisoners and detenus were released and this action of the Maharaja naturally roused hopes that the releases would be followed by other measures leading to the satisfaction of the people's demand for responsible government. Unfortunately those hopes have not been realized.

COURAGE SECRET OF LIBERTY.

Though the Prajamandal cannot function, the cause of the people has not remained unchampioned. It is very pleasing to learn that, as a result of the efforts of public-spirited workers, a meeting of about 75 representatives of 30 public institutions in this city was organized in February last and the meeting gave expression to the people's dissatisfaction with the present state of things and decided to hold a Civil Liberties Conference of representatives of all parts of the State. May I take this opportunity of congratulating the institutions, which took the initiative in organizing this Conference, and also you, delegates to this conference, on your devotion to the cause of freedom and the courage that you have displayed in espousing it? Liberty, it has been said, is the secret of happiness and courage is the secret of liberty. Liberty does not descend to a people. People must raise themselves to it. The greatest menace to freedom is an inert people. By holding this conference you have proved that you have not forfeited your right to civil liberties. Public discussion is a political duty and silence coerced by law is not only the argument of force in its worst form but also a great danger to the State itself.

APPEAL TO INDIAN PRINCES.

This Conference is a landmark in the history of this State. Through it you proclaim that you value liberty, both as an end in itself and as a means to enable you to lead a full life as self-respecting citizens. I trust, as a result of this Conference, you will be able to secure the redress of your grievances and the protection of your legitimate rights and civil liberties. May I take this opportunity of making an earnest appeal to the Ruler of your State and his other brother Princes? There are few keener and more enthusiastic supporters of this war than they are. They cannot be unaware of the declared purpose of the war which is to establish a New World Order based on civil economic and political liberties. Mr. Churchill, in one of his recent speeches, referred to this purpose as the vindication of the acceptance of a certain way of life and certain standards of conduct and Government which had come to be universally esteemed. He described the standards of conduct and Government in these words; "After many miseries and prolonged confusion, there arose with the broad light of day the conception of the right of the individual, his right to be consulted in the Government of his country, his right to invoke the law even against the State itself. Independent Courts of Justice were created to affirm and enforce this hard-won custom." If the Indian Princes have faith in the high purpose of the war thus described, they cannot betray it by denying to the people of their States the right to be consulted in the Government of their States and the right to invoke the law even against the State itself.

OPPORTUNITY NOT YET LOST.

During the last century we have done much to hasten the day of our country's liberation. There, however, has also been a tragic series of missed opportunities. Not the least of these opportunities has been that which the Indian Princes have missed of gloriously serving their country's cause by gradually introducing in their States true democracy, with themselves as its accredited leaders and by placing at its disposal all the riches of civilization. Instead they have allowed themselves—in many cases consciously and in other unwillingly—to be used as instruments of British Imperialism for obstructing the progress of the country towards freedom. But a country's march towards freedom can only be obstructed; it cannot be stopped altogether. The Time-spirit and other world forces, apart from the struggle of the people themselves, are cooperating to make the advent of freedom in our country inescapable and inevitable. And, when freedom comes to British India, it will also come to Indian India as surely as night follows day. May I suggest to the Indian Princes that the opportunity is not yet lost for them to render great services to their States as well as their country if they reconsider their position in the light of the world situation as it exists to-day and as it will exist after the war and realize that in the immediate future there can be no other role for them to play than as constitutional heads of their States? Personal rule has had its uses in the past. It is wholly unsuited to the requirements of modern times. Your own ruler, the Maharaja of Indore, has on several occasions given expression to sentiments and views which show that he is not unaware of the trend of progressive forces in our country as well as in the world outside it. He is young and doubtless shares with the youth of his country the ardent aspirations to make it once again an exemplar to the world in all that makes for peace and enlightenment, expansion of democracy and increase in human happiness. Let us hope that he will also do all he can to help the earliest possible realization of these aspirations by making the government of his State fully responsible to and representative of its people. I need hardly add that it is only under such a Government that the civil liberties of the people will be effectively safeguarded.

EXHIBITION IN LONDON

Prof. Catlin On Its Scope

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, May 29.

Professor George Catlin, General Secretary of the forthcoming Indian Arts Exhibition at Alpine Galleries, for aiding Calcutta Mayor's Famine Relief Fund, tells me he received enquiries from India about the kind of exhibits that will be exhibited. He explained to me that the exhibition is organised under many wartime handicaps. His committee had hoped originally to make the exhibition the most comprehensive comprising arts from different provinces in India. It was also hoped to obtain more recent works from India, but neither of these ambitions could, in the present circumstances, be fulfilled and the committee within the short time available had to rely upon works of art that were available in England They are not confined to any one Indian Province. The committee's representatives in Bengal intimated by cable that owing to war risk many owners of precious works were hesitant to send exhibits to London, others who were willing could not do so owing to lack of priority for shipping and air transport facilities. When I suggested that, in the circumstances it would have been better to postpone the exhibition, Prof. Catlin replied "Oh, no. Those who know about Indian art know very well there is so much material available that we can hold four or five exhibitions simultaneously. As in the last exhibition so at the Alpine Galleries we shall show what's available in Britain..I assure that's ample. We propose to organise another bigger exhibition for which we shall need a larger and more spacious place. What we are doing now, with the admirable cooperation of the members of the Tagore Society, is a gesture of our response to the demand that has come from a large number of foreigners who are at present in Britain and on account of the war. This is just a beginning of a bigger thing to come wherein we shall seek the co-operation of every lover of Indian art from every Indian province".

Prof. Catlin also referred to another difficulty faced by the committee, namely, that many lovers of art in Britain have kept their art treasures in distant vaults and they are reluctant to take them out for the exhibition Prof. Catlin, added they fear the Luftwaffe which although "limping" may any time hazard a look at London. Its wicked eye may fall on the Alpine Galleries. Prof. Catlin especially regretted that his committee could not succeed in persuading Dr. Stella Kramrisch to lend her most valuable collections which are at present in Britain. Prof. Catlin asked me to convey this message: "Tell India, our present exhibition is limited in scope, our next exhibition will represent art from each Indian province and for different periods."

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. S. M. Jamil, Secretary, All-India Muslim Chamber of Commerce and Industry, in a telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy refers to press reports of inclusion of two non-officials on the Monetary Conference at Washington and urges the inclusion of a Muslim and says "it is most essential that Muslims should be represented."—A. P.

* * *

"Nazis are ready for invasion", we are informed.

That's very unfair of them, for evidently the Allies are not!

* * *

The A.I.R. has a new 100 killowatt short wave transmitter.

Sir Sultan Ahmed's voice can now echo throughout the world!

* * *

Bertrand Russel wants England to learn to take the second place with grace, yielding the top position for the United States.

Mr. Bertrand Russel, we note, is now resident in the United States!

* * *

A local dance ended in a disturbance.

At other local dances the disturbance is caused by the music!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) Lord Linlithgow is sponsoring a law in Britain to force every boy to marry at twelve, every girl at ten.

(2) The noble Lord and ex-Viceroy is worried that the white race is dwindling away, while the dark-natives" are multiplying like rabbits.

(3) George Bernard Shaw has made a last-minute decision to oppose De Valera in the elections in Ireland.

(4) G. B. S. is certain that if men won't vote for him, at least he will get the support of all the cows, goats, sheeps, birds and fishes—whom, as a strict vegetarian, he has spared throughout his life!

(5) Sir Chhoturam thinks the Unionist Ministry stands like a rock but Mr. Jinnah thinks it is rocking!

(6) General Franco has sent a letter of thanks to Mr. Churchill—and a carbon copy to Hitler.

INDIAN SAPPERS' WORK

Rebuilding Roads And Bridges On Palena Front

Beyond Palena, Jemadar Mohammed the enemy destroyed almost every bridge on the difficult, twisting, winding mountain road that is the only means of communication between the Appenines and the Mailla mountains. To the Indian Sappers of an Indian Division has fallen the difficult task of rebuilding the road and bridges.

It was Indian troops that first entered the town of Palena; it is Indian Sappers escorted by British Cavalry that relieved the Indians after their entry into the town and advanced down the road towards Palena station searching for hidden mines and explosives under bridges on the mountain road which is the main link between eastern and western Italy.

An Indian Army Observer with the Sappers at work on roads saw Sapper Virasami of Chitoor, Madras, welding a three-ton weight buldozer as if it was a bullock-cart he might have driven two years ago. He was carving out a new road from the hillside in preparation for a bridge. He has been driving a bulldozer for only only eighteen months. He and his bulldozer will be a priceless aquisition for the road-building programme for-

Before their withdrawal from Palena shadowed for post-war India.

With him was Sapper Venkataraman of Madras also driving a bulldozer—. Like Virasami he has been with an Indian Division since pre-Alamein days and is also helping to get roads open for mechanical transport to catch up with the withdrawing Germans.

Aslam of Rawalpindi and Naik Ghulam Mohammed of Kunnanna, Feroze-pore, were with a party of Indian Sappers sweeping the roads for German mines. With them was Lance Naik Safdar Ali of Piskhana, Gujrat who the previous day went forward with a patrol of British troops and with his officer Lt. T. C. Wolferstan of Middlesex, found a dump of German teller mines. They detonated all. Lt. Wolferstan said, "the mines went up with an awful bang; the Germans were probably going to lay them that night".

These are a few examples of how Indian troops are well to the fore in this most difficult fighting in the mountains of Central Italy.

CENTRAL GOVT. AND DEATH DUTY

Federal Court To Hear Case

NEW DELHI, May 30: It is understood that the Federal Court will hear the Government of India's case whether the Indian Legislature is competent to lavy death duty as distinguished from succession duty, on August 16.

The Government of India appointed Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Bombay Lawyer, to pilot the case. Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer ex-Advocate-General of Madras was engaged as 'amicus curiae'.

It may be recalled that the Government of India referred the matter to the Federal Court for its opinion as doubts arose whether under Section 213 of the Government of India Act the Centre is empowered to levy estate duty.—United Press.

Kolhapur Prime-Minister's Warning

KOLHAPUR, May 30.

That any attempt by the minority community to disturb the communal peace in the State would henceforth be dealt with promptly and seriously, was the view expressed by Mr. A. N. Mitchell Prime Minister, Kolhapur at a Press Conference to-day.

The Prime Minister said that the Government were given to understand by the Muslim leaders that political questions would not be discussed at the Kolhapur State Muslim Conference held here recently, but the Conference adopted resolutions of political nature.—United Press.

WASTE NEWSPRINT PRICES.

NEW DELHI, May 30: The Government of India have fixed the maximum price for the sale of waste newsprint, i.e. newsprint in any form other than reels and sheets including clippings and reel ends, at four annas per lb. says a Press Note.

Maximum prices for the sale of newsprint in reels and sheets were fixed in November, 1943.—A. P.

2nd Week
RANJIT'S
Musical Comedy
Bansari
CHARLIE, ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM, DIXIT, URMILA
Director: JAYANT DESAI
Supreme Release
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee 1-30
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

WAXING LIKE THE MOON
PRAKASH'S
EYE-FILLING
RAM RAJYA
GETS STRONGER DAY BY DAY
Now Showing In Its
41ST WEEK
OF NON-STOP RUN AT
SUPER
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 p.m. Hindi 9-45 p.m. Marathi
An "EVERGREEN" Release

3RD WEEK
PRAKASH'S
POLICE
Players
PREM ADIB, RATNAMALA, JEEVAN
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
AT
CAPITOL
An "EVERGREEN" RELEASE

3rd WEEK
STILL FULL HOUSES
LAXMI'S
Kadambari
SHANTA APTE, VANMALA, PAHARI, HARISH, JEEVAN
Director: NANDLAL JASHWANTLAL
ROXY
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
Advance Bocking 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 12

5th WEEK
JAYANT DESAI Productions'
ZABAN
Director: JAYANT DESAI
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p. m.

MISS MEHATAB will be present on the stage at the ZANANA SHOW TO-MORROW AT 1-30 P.M.
VISHVAS
KAMAL
Sandhurst Road
Daily 4, 7 and 10
A HAPPY Release

HE FACED THE STORM OF LIFE BY STICKING TO HIS PO ST OF DUTY!
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
Direction: K. DATE
Story: S. A. SHUKLA
MALI
(HINDUSTANI & MARATHI)
Starring MASTER KRISHNARAO, BABY NALINI, AMIR KARNATAKI, VIDYA & AMINA
9th WEEK OF FULL HOUSES
Hindi, 4 & 10
Marathi: 7
Sat., Sun., Fri. 1 p.m.
NOVELTY
Plans open: 10-30 to 12-30, 5 to 6 p.m.

38TH WEEK OF FLAMING GLORY!
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
Shakuntala
Starring JAYASHREE
Daily 4, 7, 10
Sat., Sun., Fri., 1-15 p.m.
SWASTIK (OLD PATHE)

MAGIC OF HIS SUBLIME POETRY
Dazzles the People—who Adore him with all the Elcquence!
See!
PAHARI & SNEHPRABHA
with Vanmala, Ullhas, Shakir & Nandkishore
—IN—
Mahakavi Kalidas
Direction: SUDHIR SEN
Drawing Crowds at—
KRISHNA
Dubash Theatre
RAJLAXMI'S Great Epic!
Advance Booking—
10 a. m. to 12 noon 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.
(A DIAMOND PICTURES Paradise Release)

WISE & ELITE BOMBAY SELECTS
"Nai Duniya"
For ENTERTAINMENT!
19tn Royal-Jewel Directed by
KARDAR Co-Starring
SHOBHANA, JAYRAJ, MAZHAR, WASTI, AZURIE & JEEVAN
in 6th Week of CROWDS at
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7, 10.
Sat., Sun., Matinee 1 p.m.

DURGA KHOTE & DIXIT
Were Never More Funnier—
VANMALA and ISHWARLAL
Were Never More Romantic—
As in
ATRE Pictures' Laugh Blitz
DIL -KI- BAAT
Written and directed by
ACHARYA ATRE
★
COMING VERY SHORTLY
At
MINERVA
A 'PEERLESS PICTURES' Release

CITY MARKETS

Bombay, May 30.

SHARES:—The general tendency on the local Stock Exchange was quietly, steady but Indore Shares suffered a big decline. These shares opened at Rs. 900 and later eased off to Rs. 850 Tata Steel Shares were quiet. Dfds opened at Rs. 2215 and after declining to Rs. 2202 steadied at Rs. 2205. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 410 and steadied at Rs. 412. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 1878 and steadied at Rs. 1882 Kohinoor Shares opened at Rs. 640 and later were quoted at Rs. 639.

At the decline there was some buying in Steel Shares but the demand was not impressive. Alcocks were also quiet owing to absence of demand. Reports of 40 per cent tax, Indore induced selling pressure. Closing tone was barely steady.

TEXTILE:—Ahmd Advance 502/8, Apollo 4/9, Bharat Spg 75/8, Bom Dyeing 1891/4, Cent India 425/0, Century 877/8, Colaba 224/0, Dawn 1575/0, Edward 655/0, Elphinstone 106/0, Finlay 308/0, Gokak 323/0, Hindustan 4010/0. Ind Bleaching 195/0, Ind United 16/4, Ind United Dfd. 3/5-1/4, Indore 842, Khatau 385/0, Kohinoor 641/0, Lakshmi 1370/0, Madhovji 22/0, Minerva 301/4, Model Nagpur 287/8, Madhusudan 429/8, Meyer 212/8, Morarji 665/0, Mysore 323/12, New Great 885/0, Phoenix xd 640/0, Podar 403/12, Sassoon Silk 103/8, Sassoon Spg 27/12, Shreenivas 427/8, Sholapur 8700/0, Simplex 255/8, Swadeshi 550/0, Swan 329/0, Tata Mills xd 62/0 Vishnu 500/0, Western India 3650/0

INSURANCE:—Bom Life 227/8, Empire Life 785/0, Vulcan 16/0, Oriental 6110/0, New India 81/4, Ind Prudent 45/0, Ind Merchantile 74/0, Jupiter 34/0

HYDRO & ELEC:—Ahmed Electric 227/0, And Valley 1887/6, Ajmer 14/6 Bom Tram 147/0, Bom Suburban 228/12 Broach 13/14, Karachi 257/8, Poona 305/0, Surat Old 221/4, Surat New Rs 50/pd 70/0, Tata Power Ordy 1875/0, Tata Hydro 204/0

BANK:—Baroda Old 140/4, India 177/4, Central 76/4, Imperial F D 1925/0, Imperial P P 512/8, Reserve Bank 136/4, Habib 79/0, U Co Bank 79/8, Union 9/0

MISCE:—Alembic 300/0, Alcock 515/0, Asso Cement 235/8, Burma Old 410/0, Burma New 132/8, Belapur 244/0, B B Petrol 2/12, Bom Steamer 625/0, Invest Trust 118/0, Prem Cinst 221/0, Fort Canning 105/8, Scindia 34-14, Shivrajpur 58/0, Tata Chemical 30/0, Tata Oil 83/0, Tata Ordy 414/0, Tata Defd 2220/0. Vimco 321/4, Burma Corpo 4/1/2, B I C 6/1/2, Indian Copper 3/1/2, N Victo Ordy 8/14, Steel Corpo 28/0, Bradbury Chemi 74/0, New City 400/0, New Union 30/0, Jaipur Bank 68/8, Indian Iron 36/4, H C Bank 59/8,

GOVT. SECURITIES:—3-1/2 p c G P Notes 99/1 3 p c 1963-66 Loan 98/13, 3 p c 1966-68 Loan 98/2, 4 p c 1950-70 Loan 112/2, 4-1/2 p c 1955-60 Loan 115/14, 3-1/2 p c 1947-50 Loan 103/2

3 p c 1946 Def 1st 102/2, 3 p c 1940-52 2nd 100/12, 3 p c 1951-54 3rd 100/6, 3 p c 1953-55 4th 100/0, 3 p c 1957 Vic Loan 100/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURE:—4 p c B P T 1974 113/0, 4 p c M Deb 1974 113/0, 5 p c M Deb 1959 120/8, 6 p c M Deb 1954 130/0, 6 p c K P T 1956 120/0

5 p c 1945-55 Loan 104/8

TAX FREE LOANS:—4 p c 1953-63 Loan 123/6

5 p c Mysore 1955 185/0.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 30.

T S Ord (414/8) 415 13 11/8 12/8 11/8 12 13 12 11/8 12/8 12 14

T S Dfd (2220) 2215 5 10 2/8 7/8 12/8 10 2/8 7/8 5 3/12 11/4 6/4 16/4 18/12 2220

Dyeing (1886/4) 1886/8 80 85 81 92 86 80 82 91 93/12 91/4

Century (880) 875 70 82/8 85 75 77/8

Kohinoor (640) 638 37 38 37 42 40 38 41

Swadesh (555) 554 53 57 56 52 57 55 59

Nagpur (420) 419 22 23/8 22 18 22 25

Simplex (254) 253/8 55 53 55/8

New Great 390 385 87 85 88 86 83 84 85

Indore (990) 920 875 65 900 850 65 45 47

New India (84) 84 83/4 82/8 81 81/8 81/4

Cement (234/4) 234 37/8 34/4 33/4 35/8 35 36 35/8

BULLION:—On Monday London markets were closed and New York market quotations were unchanged. The local market remains dull with absence of demand. The demand for Gold is falling off and today forward business was done at Rs. 74/3. In Silver it being weekly settlement, the market opened at Rs. 131 and after advancing to Rs. 131/6 steadied at Rs. 131/4 while next settlement was quoted at Rs. 130/12. The market sentiment remains bearish and these is more to disposition to sell. No sales of Gold were reported from the Bank

Later on there was slightly improved demand for Silver and forward quotation stood at Rs. 131/4. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 132/4, Gold Ready and forward quotations were Rs. 74/2.

JAMNAGAR SILVER.

Jamnagar, May 30.

Jeth opened at Rs. 121/9 and improved Rs. 122/8, Tone steady.

RAJKOT SILVER

Rajkot, May 30.

Jeth opened at Rs. 123 and advanced to Rs. 123/4.

COTTON:—The local cotton market was quietly steady today with a limited business and most of the members are marking time. July opened at Rs. 433/8 and after declining to Rs 432/8 steadied at Rs. 433-3. While September was quoted at Rs 444. It appears that traders have no inclination to increase interest while outsiders see nothing constructive in the outlook.

There was a steady flow of selling and July declined to Rs. 430. The market closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I C C July	430	0	6
I C C September	443	0	0

COTTON PARITY:—Indian Cotton July Contract is below New York July 416 cent points at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 30.

July High 433/8, Low 431/4, Close 433

September High 444/8, Low. 443/4. Close 444

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 30.

Jarilla Extra Spr-fine 435 Sup 425 Fine 415 F Good 405

Broach Extra Spr-fine 430 Sup 425 Fine 420 F Good 415

Surti Extra Spr-fine 560 Sup 555 Fine 550 F Good 545

4 F Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 475 Sup 470 Fine 465 F Good 460

L S S Pun/America Extra Spr-fine 510 Sup 505 Fine 500 F Good 495

289 F Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 565 Sup 560 Fine 555 F Good 550

Saw-Gd 4 F Extra Spr-fine 505 Sup 500 Fine 495 F Good 490

Saw-Gd L S S Extra Spr-fine 555 Sup 550 Fine 545 F Good 540

Saw-Gd 289 F Extra Spr-fine 615 Sup 610 Fine 605 F Good 600

M G N T Extra Spr-fine 505 Sup 500 Fine 495 F Good 490

Saw-Gd N T Sid-Ame Extra Spr-fine 545 Sup 540 Fine 535 F Good 530

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 30.

Kandesh Jarilla New 290/365

Berar Jarilla New 370/390

289 F Jarilla New 520/545

N T Jarilla New 460/480

289 F Saw-ginned New 590/610

COTTON RECEIPTS:—Khandesh 400 Central India 93, Berar 4200, Central Provinces 192, Dholeras 227, Broach 1632. Coompta 341, East African 51. Total 7186 Bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 30.

Cotton backed and filled narrowly, small mill buying of near months and commission house demand for distant deliveries offsetting light hedge selling and liquidation with the majority of traders side-lining owing to the forthcoming holiday. The market closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 29.

July 20.84+04, October 20.20+04, December 19.96+05, January 19.90+05, March 19.76+07, May 19.56+05, Middling Spot 21.79+01

July highest 20.84+04 (3 p.m.) lowest 20.80 (10 a.m.)

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 29.

July 20.95 October 20.19+01. December 19.96+01. January 19.87+03 March 19.76+03, May 19.51+05, Middling Spot 20.95

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

New York, May 29.

July 20.82, October 20.21, December 95

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Manoeuvring for a Baronetcy is a certain Bombay knight and it appears there is a possibility of his getting it, were it not that there are certain domestic details regarding succession which are being debated upon.

* * *

Somebody came into this office and put into my hands a copy of BACK AGAIN, an eight page pamphlet by our old "friend", P. J. Griffiths, C.I.E., M.L.A. (Central) I.C.S. (Retd). All these suffixes appear on the pamphlet. The names of the publisher and printer are, however missing and we would like to know what steps have been taken (or are being taken) for this violation of the law. For the uninitiated it must be said that the author of this pamphlet is none other than the TIGER OF MIDNAPORE, the man in whose regime as Collector of Midnapore the most ruthless measures were taken to preserve Law and Order. The amazing thing about this pamphlet is that it says that "no Government in Britain could go back on the promise of 1942." Mr. Griffiths takes pains to explain this in eight printed pages—for whose benefit, one doesn't know. In the first place no Indian is likely to believe on this point a man with his past. Why he should presume to assure Indians about Britain's good intentions God alone knows. Like Mr. Amery, P. J. Griffiths shows a remarkable ability of sticking to his job. BACK AGAIN! What again?

* * *

It is disappointing to see that, with all the things we have to say in India about Mr. Amery, the LAST WORDS suggested for him are not up to standard. Only two good entries have arrived, but I am hoping for more. Hurry up, please.

* * *

FAMOUS LAST WORDS

Sir Ardeser Dalal: "I was just another lamb (or goat) sacrificed at the altar of bureaucracy."

For COUGHS CHESTON
-a product of the well known laboratories 'Cipla'

BOMBAY'S NEW POST-MASTER GENERAL

BAREILLY, May 30.

The 'United Press' understands that Mr. Krishna Prasad, I. C. S., at present Postmaster-General of the Bengal and Assam Circle will take over the charge of the Bombay Circle as its Postmaster-General next month. Mr. Wrinch will be posted in Bengal in place of Mr. Prasad and will take over by June 15 when he returns from his leave.—United Press.

Allies Advance In Biak

ALLIED H. Q., S.-W. PACIFIC May 30.

On Biak Islands Allied troops supported by attack planes and fighters have advanced six miles along the coast against fierce Japanese opposition reports to-day's communique from General MacArthur's Headquarters.

In British New Guinea Allied ground forces are now established at Bunabun harbour, 55 miles northwest of Madang.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rupees Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 30th May 1944. Total amount offered was Rs. 12,40,75,000—(Rupees twelve crores forty lakhs seventy-five thousand only). Tenders at Rs. 99-14-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-6 allotted approximately 66 p c. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. Six Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re 0-5.11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 6th June 1944 in Bombay upto 11 a.m. (Standard Time) and up to the close of business on Monday the 5th June 1944 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 9th June 1944. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 26th May 1944, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 55,00,000—(Rupees fifty-five lakhs only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LTD.

Bombay, May 30.

Tata Ordinary 412, Tata Deferred 2205, Indian Iron 36-4, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28, Bombay Dyeing 1885, Central India 421-4 Century 880, Gokak 332-8, Kohinoor 638-12, Simplex 254, Andhra Valley 1890, Tata Hydro 203-12, Tata Power 1875, Associated Cement 234, Belapur 245, Bombay Burma (Old) 397-8

Miss Laila L. Madhavji of Bombay, first Bhatia woman to pass the B.Sc. examination of the Bombay University with honours.

SINHALESE AND TAMIL TO BE OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

CEYLON, May 29

The Ceylon State Council yesterday passed a resolution for making Sinhalese and Tamil the official languages of Ceylon.

FUN-FILLED ACTION-PACKED SOCIAL SATIRE!
FAMOUS ARUN'S & BHAL G. PENDHARKAR'S
SOONBAI
Starring:
DINKAR GUPTE, KAMANNA, MASTER VITHAL, SUMATI C. KOLHATKAR
3RD WEEK!
Daily: 4, 7. 10, Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.
CENTRAL

REGAL Air-Cooled
'Ph. 35017
At 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
TODAY & TOMORROW:
43 Top Stars!
In Paramount's Mammoth Hit
"STAR SPANGLED RHYTHM"
Bing Grosby, Bop Hope, Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken, Vera Zorina, Victor Moore
And many more favourites!
7 GREAT SONGS!
5 BIG NUMBERS!

Is THIS all you would do for your child?
You should do a lot more. Lay the foundation of a happy home for your children — your dearest and nearest ones. Provide for education of your sons, marriage of your daughters and above all your own peace of mind. And DO IT NOW.
FOR ALL THESE "NATIONAL" IS ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.
NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
FOR
FIRE, ACCIDENT, MOTOR, MARINE and other GENERAL INSURANCE
CONSULT:
NATIONAL FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
7, COUNCIL HOUSE ST., CALCUTTA.
Bombay Branch:— National Insurance Building 204, Hornby Road, Fort
Sub-Office: 3105|2-3 Gandhi Rd. Ahmedabad,
N.I.F.—1

ARUNA
The Celebrated
FABRICS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
more DURABLE
more STYLISH
ARUNA MILLS LTD AHMEDABAD

MUTT & JEFF—And of All Things, Mutt Didn't Even Have a Ration Card — By BUD FISHER

I HAVEN'T SOLD A THING ALL DAY!
HERE, LET ME HAVE YOUR BRIEF CASE! I'LL SHOW YA HOW TO REALLY SELL WHOLESALE GROCERIES!
JEFF SUPER SALESMAN
I GUESS MUTT WOULD MAKE A GOOD SALESMAN, AT THAT! HE'S THAT KIND OF A GUY!
GOSH, HE'S IN THERE AWFULLY LONG! HE MUST BE SELLING PLENTY!
NO CUSTOMERS!
THIS STORE HAS BEEN SOLD TO A. MUTT
SILENT

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A part time Typist either sex, 3 evenings weekly near King's Circle. Knowledge of Shorthand a qualification but not essential. Lady Typist preferred. Apply with particulars and pay expected to Box No. 5036 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately B.As. and B.Scs to teach English, Sanskrit, Science and Mathematics in Matric class. Apply stating minimum salary to the Head Master, New High School, Gandevi, via Billimora. 9006

Wanted for a Factory in Northern India (1) Engineer or Overseer with experience of Building construction, checking contractors' bills, preparing estimates and plans (2) Mechanical Engineer (3) Electrical Engineer conversant with A. C. working. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply with credentials to Box No. 5033, "Bombay Chronicle" Bombay.

Wanted qualified Overseers experienced in reinforced concrete work Post likely to be made permanent after 1 year's service. Please state minimum salary expected. Apply Hind Constructions Ltd., Gwalior. 9005

Wanted—A Muslim Teacher to teach Urdu and Persian in the Middle School. Shriwardhan. Minimum qualification matriculation. Apply immediately with copies of certificates stating the least salary expected to the Educational Inspector, Janjira State. 8988

Wanted a lady Teacher S.T.C. and a trained Teacher B.A. with English B. T. preferred. Apply Box No. 5057, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately competent experienced staff for our various Branches. Also Stenographers and cyclist Peons. Apply in own hand-writing with full particulars and salary expected to The Hind Bank Ltd., Apollo Street, Bombay. 9008

Wanted an experienced Shorthand Typist, having experience of attorneys' line. Apply Mangaldas B. Mehta, clo. Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas, Solicitors, Lentin Chambers, Fort, Bombay. 5011

Wanted an Accountant, experienced for Fire, Marine, Accident and Workmen's Compensation Department. Apply by letter only with full particulars and salary expected; to Standard General Assurance Co. Ltd., Kilachand Devchand Building, Apollo Street, Bombay. 9007

Wanted a full-time Male Hindoo companion tutor for a boy of 12 in a respectable family. Apply stating age qualifications and experience to Box No. 5048 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted College Girls or Educated Ladies for spare time secretarial work at their own place. Allowance upto Rs. 50/- P.M. Apply Post Box 68, Karachi. 5054

Wanted Salesmen to push the sale of our Biological and Pharmaceutical Products in the province of Bombay on pay and commission or on purely commission basis. Only experienced men of the medical line need apply. Apply stating terms to—East-End Pharmaceutical Works, 4, Ramdhone Mitter Lane, Calcutta. 5053

Wanted Religious Teacher, knowing Prakrit with thorough knowledge of Jain History and Philosophy. Apply before 11th June, 1944, stating qualifications, experience and salary to Honorary Secretaries, Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay. 5045

Mahila Vidyalaya Lucknow—Wanted—A Lady Principal for Girls Degree College with good academic qualifications and administrative experience and good knowledge of Hindi, M.A. in History or Philosophy and trained preferred. Residence in College and supervising resident girls necessary. Grade Rs. 300-20-400-25-500 to be determined in each case according to the qualifications of the candidate. Apply stating the minimum salary acceptable, enclosing true copies of certificates of all examinations passed and testimonials, if any, to the Manager by the 10th June, 1944. 9003

Wanted for Cambridge School, 2, Daryaganj, Delhi, the following staff from July (1) First class general assistant. Should be capable of taking up Senior Cambridge in English at least. Salary Rs. 125/- plus allowances. (2) Highly qualified History and Geography teacher. Salary Rs. 100/- plus allowances. (3) General Science teacher. Salary Rs. 100/- plus allowances. (4) Teacher for 6th (Pre-Junior) standard. Salary Rs. 90/- plus allowances. Candidates should have a pronounced bias for practical and out-door work. Applications giving necessary details should reach the Principal on or before the 10th June. (5056)

Wanted 300 Candidates desirous of jobs in Railways. Monthly Scholarship and Uniform. Rail fare paid. Apply with stamp to: Superintendent, Railway Training School, Ambala City. (4932)

Wanted—For Factory, under construction for producing electric motors, fans and appliances, Competent Production Engineer on Rs 600-1,200/- per month or more according to experience. Tool Maker on Rs. 400-600 per month. Foreman on Rs. 300-600 per month Apply before 20th June, 1944, stating details of experience etc., to Box No. 8986, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the rate of Rs. 12-0-0 per inch

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 967 on the life of SHANTARAM G. RELE, Deceased, the policy moneys will be paid to the legal representative unless objection is lodged with the Company within one month from this date.

Bombay, 30th May, 1944.

E. E. ALLUM,
Manager.
(5044)

G. I. P. RLY. TENDERS

THE FOOD CONTROLLER, G. I.P. Railway Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of fresh milk, twice a day to the Railway Grain Shops at Igatpuri, Manmad, Bhusaval, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Dhond, Poona, Dehu Road and Lonavla Tenderers should state the maximum quantity (in maunds) they can supply, the percentage of butter fat in the milk they can guarantee and should quote rates for delivery at the Grain shops. Tenders should be submitted in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tenders for supply of milk" and may be sent either by Registered post or be delivered in person at the office. The last date for receipt of tenders is 15th June 1944. The Food Controller reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning reasons. Successful tenderers will be called upon to furnish a fixed sum as "Security Deposit" (10 per cent of the value of the contract). (8967)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted urgently (1) Editor (2) Manager and (3) Mechanic, with practical experience, for a running Daily English paper. Good pay according to qualifications. Applications to be sent to Post Box 2351, Calcutta. 5039

Wanted a full or part-time Lady Companion for a girl of 14 (years of age) in a respectable family. Apply stating age, qualifications and experience to Box No. 5047 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a young Mechanical Engineer, knowing turning work and having experience of guns and presses for an upcountry Factory. One capable of controlling labour preferred Salary according to practical experience and qualifications. Service permanent if work found to be satisfactory. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 8944, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Professor with few years experience in well-known college very strong in English to coach two hours daily student entering College. Please apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 5021, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Dental College, Malkapur, (Buldana) Berar. Session Begins 4th July. For Prospectus Apply: Principal. 5055

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. Government recognised. Applications are invited for the overseer class, session July, 1944. Candidates must have passed H.S or Matric with mathematics 1st & 2nd divisions with Science preferred. Common examination with Roorkee. U. P. Govt. awards certificates. For prospectus apply to the Principal. 8698

MEDICAL ADLETS

For Chronic Diseases, Consult "Ram Krishna-Clinic", Vijayanagar, opposite Dadar B.B. Station. 4863

INVESTMENTS

Wanted Investor for Transport Concern. Guaranteed good return. Apply Box No. 4957, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Customers for our M.O.P. & Horn Buttons. Samples Rs. 5/- refundable on Rs. 100/- business or Samples returned to the Company in good condition. J. Smith & Co., Baraikhali (Daca) Bengal. 5051

Grinding Wheels for service in all standard sizes and grits. Special sizes manufactured to individual requirements on order. Agents and stockists wanted in unrepresented Areas Please write to British Empire Minerals, Fraser Town Bangalore (East). (4984)

RADIO AND GRAMOPHONE

Do you want to buy New Radio for Old? We'll exchange your old with Philips RCA. Westinghouse for nominal extra. One Year Free Service Guarantee. Dial 33466, Choice Radios, Opera House. 4677

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Precision Lathes, Capstan lathes, presses Milling, Grinding and Drilling Machines, also fully equipped Workshops as going concerns. Apply with detailed specifications to Box No. 8985, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

A well reputed Delhi firm having staff of technical assistants and experienced salesmen wants to represent in Delhi manufacturers and merchants on purely commission basis. Bank reference and cash securities if necessary will be furnished. Large sales will be guaranteed. Correspond with Box No. 5052 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted Typewriters Standard or Portable Consult:—Bhatia & Co., 236, Kalbadevi Road, Tel. 27792. 5043

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Silks of different shades and designs are now available For Sale. S. K. Kaul, General Manager, The Rajputana Silk and Woollen Mills, Jaipur. (Raj). 4903

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PRESS NOTE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY
(Munitions Production Branch)
MACHINE TOOLS.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA have decided to revert to the use of trade channels for the acquisition of new machine tools to be MANUFACTURED IN INDIA, but at the same time to preserve the basis of the rationalisation measures that are now in force through the Licensing system. Under the old arrangements, orders for the manufacture of machine tools in India, whether required on Government account or for industrial users, were aggregated and contracted for by Government who arranged for the re-sale and distribution of the machine tools required by industrial users. With effect from the 1st of April, 1944, the following new arrangements have been brought into force.

(1) Manufacturing licences will be issued to Indian machine tool manufacturers to cover their forward production programmes on applications to the Machine Tool Controller, Directorate General, Munitions Production, Calcutta.

(2) An industrial user desirous of acquiring Indian-made machine tools will apply in the same manner as before, through the appropriate Regional Representatives of the Machine Tool Controller located at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cawnpore and Lahore, for an authorisation to acquire. Having received his authorisation, the industrial user will be at liberty to enter into direct purchase negotiations with any individual machine tool manufacturer and/or his agent or recognised dealer.

(3) Statutory maxima prices will from time to time be published for new machine tools manufactured in India. These statutory prices, whilst imposing a limit on the price at which newly manufactured Indian machine tools can be sold, will not debar sales at a lower cost.

(4) To assist industrial users in their negotiations with Indian manufacturers and/or their agents or recognised dealers, lists of manufacturers, showing the types and grades of machine tools they are licensed to manufacture will be furnished on application to the Machine Tool Controller. Industrial users are advised to deal only with those manufacturers and/or their agents or authorised dealers, in accordance with the Machine Tool Controller's list, who are capable of supplying the grade they require. In placing orders on manufacturers in India and/or on their agents or authorised dealers, care should be taken to specify the precise grade of machine tool required.

(5) Manufacturers holding manufacturing licences from the Machine Tool Controller should obtain their requirements of steel from the Machine Tool Controller, to whom they should also apply for any other assistance required. The same technical assistance as hitherto will be available to manufacturers.

(6) Industrial users who require machine tools of classes or grades which cannot be made in India and can only be secured from overseas, should continue to place their orders, as hitherto, on the Machine Tool Controller (through regional representatives were these are appointed). The Machine Tool Controller will arrange to import machine tools which can be manufactured in India 'only' in exceptional circumstances and for special and sufficient reasons.

J. M. SHRINAGESH,
Joint Secretary,
to the Govt. of India.

Calcutta, dated the
25th May, 1944.
(9001)

NOTICE

PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that shares numbered 6088|9087; 11093|13197; 5538|6597; 33530|629 and 7098|7697 of the SOUTH BEHAR SUGAR MILLS, LIMITED, BIHTA standing in the name of the INDIAN BANK, LIMITED are believed to be lost in transit and due application has been made for the issue of duplicates.

Public are cautioned of the risk involved in dealing in the above shares 9012

NOTICE.

WANTED, the following for the Umaid Hospital for Women and Children, Jodhpur:—

1. Lady-Assistant-Surgeon preferably Radiologist or one who is willing to be trained in X-Ray in grade Rs. 200-12-440 plus conveyance allowance Rs. 20/- p.m., and free house or house rent Rs. 20/- p.m.
2. Lady-Sub-Assistant-Surgeon in grade Rs. 60-4-120-5-150 plus house rent Rs. 5/- p.m. or free house.

Applications should be submitted immediately with copies of testimonials.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Umaid Hospital for
Women & Children,
Jodhpur.
(8969)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, upto 1 p.m. (N.S.T.) on Monday the 12th June, 1944, for the supply of the following, delivered at Clarke Bunder, Mazagaon, Bombay No 10.

6,000 FEET, HOSE CANVAS COTTON DOUBLE JACKET RUBBER LINED 2.1/2" DIA. IN LENGTHS OF 50 FEET AND BURSTING PRESSURE OVER 300 LBS. PER SQUARE INCH.

1,000 FEET, HOSE FIRE LINEN OR FLAX 2.1/2" DIA. AND BURSTING PRESSURE NOT LESS THAN 500 LBS. PER SQUARE INCH IN MULTIPLES OF 50 FEET.

Tenders giving full particulars together with samples of the hose offered must be submitted along with the quotations on tenderers' own form stating whether ready ex-stock or forward delivery, approximate time required for delivery and also make and country of origin.

R. C. MASTER.
8999 Controller of Stores.

TIMBER DIRECTORATE. BOMBAY

SEALED TENDERS to reach the undersigned before 5 p.m. on 5-6-1944 are invited for dismantling incomplete packing cases and their sides, etc., at the Timber Salvage Depot, Wadala and stacking the recovered timber according to sizes and descriptions; extracting sorting out in sizes and descriptions the nails brackets, hoop iron and all other accessory materials.

All particulars about earnest money deposit, conditions of contract, method of tendering etc., can be had from the undersigned during office hours on any working day.

V. S. KUPPUSWAMY,
Director, Timber Directorate,
9004 Bombay.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL, MUNITIONS PRODUCTION, DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY, CALCUTTA.

GROUP NO. 14—BOILERS

THE IMPORT of Dry Shell type boilers of the specification given below from the United Kingdom will, henceforth be regulated under the Panel Scheme under Group No. 14 which hitherto has covered only Vertical Boilers up to 12 N. H. P. Importers of the above class of goods are hereby requested to apply to the Director General, Munitions Production, American and Panel Imports Directorate, 7, Ezra Mansions, Calcutta for particulars regarding the procedure to be followed and for a copy of the Questionnaire in form W. S. B.—Import/Pan, which must be completed and returned in duplicate, by the 30th June 1944.

CATEGORIES

(a) Lancashire Boilers, All sizes and Pressure.
(b) Cornish Boilers, All sizes and Pressure.
(c) Horizontal Economic Boilers
(d) All types of Vertical Boilers

EXCLUDING Marine Boilers, Water-tube Boilers and Locomotive Railway Engine Boilers.

In furnishing the particulars called for in the Questionnaire form. W. S. B.—Import/Pan, Importers must give details of their previous imports in terms of Numbers and net tonnage separately for each of the above sub-groups. Importers are also requested to furnish C. I. F. values of their previous imports separately for each sub-group. 9002

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED

(Incorporated in India)
Head Office:
Bombay Mutual Building, Fort,
Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Society, Bombay Mutual Building, Bombay, on Saturday the 24th day of June, 1944, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) for transacting the following Business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors and the Audited Revenue Account and the Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1943.
2. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To confirm donations of
   (i) Rs. 1,000/- granted to the Bijapur Relief Fund.
   (ii) Rs. 1,000/- granted to the Bengal Relief Fund.
   (iii) Rs. 500/- granted to the Rayalaseema Famine Relief Fund.
5. To sanction payment of bonus to the staff for the year ending 31st December, 1943.

By Order of the Board,
T. C. KAPUR,
Manager.

Bombay, 10th May, 1944.

N.B.—A copy of the Annual Report & Accounts will be sent on application. 8877

AUCTION SALES.

SALE ON FRIDAY 2nd June, 1944, at 3 p.m. at the sale room of the undersigned.

Godrej safe 28" American combination lock safe furniture consisting of wardrobe, curio cabinet, filing cabinet, cushion sofas and chairs, writing and dressing tables, chairs, dinner wagon, hatstands, etc.

5 Persian carpets 6-1/4'x4-1/4'.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 8125/151.—The following draft of a Notification, which it is proposed to issue under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 25th June, 1944 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has made the following additional rules:—

Under section 22 (1) (c)—

47. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt anywhere on Marine Drive north of its junction with Churchgate Street except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers, except in authorised parking places.

48. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt anywhere on the road from the Back Bay Swimming Baths to its junction with Cuffe Parade except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 17th May, 1944.
9010

DIRECTORATE GENERAL, SHIPBUILDING & REPAIRS, BOMBAY

VACANCIES EXIST for persons to act as checkers for repair work on ships. Applicants must be of good educational standard. Previous experience of ship repair work is not essential but preference will be given to applicants who have experience with labour or engineering work generally. Applications must be submitted in applicant's handwriting giving full details of experience, present occupation, copies of references etc. Salary will be between Rs. 200/- and Rs. 300/- depending on qualifications and experience. Minimum age 25 years. Applications which will be received up to the 16th June, 1944, should be addressed to the Assistant Director Administration, Directorate General, Shipbuilding and Repairs, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay. 9000

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

CITATION.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of KARSANDAS DHARAMSEY also known as KARSONDAS DHARAMSI, KARSANDAS DHARAMSI and KARSONDAS DHARAMSEY and KARSANDAS DHARAMSEY SOONDERDAS, a landlord at the time of his death residing at Nepean Sea Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

CHANDRAKUMAR KARSANDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, son of the abovenamed deceased, residing at Chandra Bhuwan, Napean Sea Road, outside the Fort of Bombay .... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

(Sd.) G. G. MAHADEVIA,
For Prothonotary
and Senior Master.

The 23rd day of May, 1944.
(Sd.) K. N. DAJI,
Messrs. DAPHTARY FERREIRA AND DIVAN,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
(9009)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT MATHERAN

Messrs CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY 4th June, 1944, at 4-30 p.m. (New S. T.) on site "PIROJA VILLA", opposite Matheran Railway Station, with about 1,183 Sq. Yds. of land, and building containing a drawing and dining room, 3 bedrooms, bathrooms, outhouses, 2 basement godowns, fully furnished. New Bazar Plot No. 9.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Fort, Bombay.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE ETC.

M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 2nd June, 1944, at 11-30 A. M. (N.S.T.) at their rooms.

Dining tables, chairs, sideboards, screens, chesterfield suites, cupboards, sofas, teapoys, writing tables, large carpets, brassware, curtains, Book-cases, Iron and wooden beds, dressing tables, chest of drawers and numerous other articles. Property of European Gentleman and ors.

On view from the 1st inst.

BENNETT & CO.

HIND BANK LTD.

Head Office: 9, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.

Branches :—
Bombay : 45/47, Apollo Street, Fort.
Calcutta : 13, Pagivaputty Street.

CAPITAL :—

Authorised ... Rs. 2,00,00,000 Called & Paid Up Rs. 50,00,000
Issued & Subscribed Rs. 1,00,00,000 Reserve ... Rs. 4,25,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

Mr. K. P. Goenka (Chairman) — Mr. G. C. Bangur
The Hon'ble Sir B. P. Singh Roy, K. C. I. E. — Mr. B. Kumar Birla
Mr. B. L. Jalan — Mr. D. P. Goenka
Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani — Mr. J. B. Elias

BRANCHES TO BE OPENED AT IMPORTANT BUSINESS CENTRES

CURRENT DEPOSITS :—Interest allowed @ 1% per annum on daily balances from Rs. 300/- up to Rupees One Lac, amounting to Rs. 5/- for a half year.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS :—Accounts to be opened shortly with special facility.

FIXED DEPOSITS :—Amount accepted for short and long periods on interest to be ascertained on application.

ADVANCES :—Allowed against approved securities and Government bills. Collection of local bills a special feature.

BANKING BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS TRANSACTED

. AMBALAL P. PARIKH
Bombay Manager

HB. 3666.

RUDGE WHITWORTH

The limited supplies of Rudge-Whitworth bicycles that are available to-day are unfortunately not sufficient to meet the demand We believe, however, that the time is rapidly approaching when every cyclist who wishes to enjoy the comfort, economy and pleasure of riding a "Rudge" can be satisfied

BRITAIN'S BEST BICYCLE

Distributors THE GRAMOPHONE CO., LTD.
33 Jessore Road, DumDum, East Bengal.
KW20

Epics! No.3

This space is dedicated not only to the men but also the women of Bataan, who faced similar hardships, constant bombing and still remained a source of inspiration to their men. The salute that General MacArthur gave to the mothers and wives of the men who defended Bataan to the last—"The Bataan force went out as it would have wished, fighting to the end its flickering forlorn hope. No Army has ever done so much with so little and nothing became it more than its last hour of trial and agony."—will remain a permanent tribute to their heroism.

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MANUFACTURERS OF VIRGINIA NO 10 CIGARETTES

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